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SECOND EDITION

THE HOLOCAUST.

The Horrors of the Burning of the Brooklyn Theatre.

Men, Women and Children Buried in the Blazing Ruins.

A Disaster that has but Few Parallels on Record.

315 BODIES THUS FAR TAKEN FROM THE RUINS.

Awful Scenes in the Galleries—Terrible Struggle by the Audience to Escape—A Heartrending Sight at the Morgue—Most of the Victims Burned Beyond Recognition—The Thrilling and Affecting Stories of the Survivors.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The dimensions of the awful calamity which has befallen the city of Brooklyn in the destruction of its principal theatre by fire and the consequent loss of life have not yet been realized. Enough is known, however, to make it certain that the catastrophe ranks among the most fatal of the kind ever recorded. According to the statements of all parties who profess to know anything as to

The Origin of the Fire,

it began on the stage. The business manager, Mr. Rogers, says that a piece of canvass out of which trees, &c., are made, was broken from its fastenings and hung from the flies immediately over one of the border lights near the centre of the stage. The canvass had begun to smoulder and the paint on it to crackle, and the carpenter was directed to ascend to one of the grooves and remove the dangerous object. He could barely reach it with his hand, and he drew it hastily up. The rapid motion through the air of the half ignited and highly inflammable canvass caused it to burst into a flame, which rapidly spread to the adjoining material, equally susceptible. All efforts to extinguish the flames were abortive, and the carpenter had to retire to save his own life.

The Scene in the Gallery

after the alarm was raised is described as something horrible even to contemplate. Up till noon to-day three hundred and fifteen bodies had been removed. Of these fifty-nine are identified, some by remnants of clothing remaining, others by watches, chains and such articles, and but few by their features. The actors Claude Burroughs and Harry S. Murdock are among the identified. What are accepted as the bodies of the two actors are simply

Two Black Cinders

Around the trunk of one was a sooted and scorched buckskin undershirt, and beside the other was a piece of braid, apparently portions of the stage dress.

It is feared that when a careful search is made in the auditorium the bodies of a good many men who leaped in their frenzy from the galleries will be discovered. The police allow no person to enter within the walls of the theatre with the exception of the men engaged in the search for the dead. The small parts of the ceilings and floors of the theatre yet remaining are in an unsafe condition.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* publishes the following list of names of

The Identified.

Richard Curren, John Turner, Charles Rome, Isaac Lessen, James Cassidy, Jas. E. Garvey, Hugh Oberner, August Aurbach, Mrs. Ann Martin, Mrs. Berry, Joseph Farrel, John Tracy, S. Russell, H. Ralph, Mrs. Joseph Rogers, Robert Jackson, Chas. H. Stiles, Louis E. Becker, Stephen C. Haine, Mary Mulvany, John Maginnis, Joseph Looney, H. J. McAnally, A. Stetson, Wm. H. Barrett, Wm. Hallman, P. P. Geary, Nicholas Conroy, Samuel C. Davis, George C. Lott, George Hontoipy, George F. Freel, Thomas Weshner, Michael J. Kaley, Louis Hecht, Patrick Gallagher, Abraham Kurtz, Abraham Dietz, John Maburn, Jas. J. Cullen, Matilda Ward, Henry M. Bruce, Samuel Calhoun, S. Dempsey, Wm. A. Gray, Jacob Lostrander, W. W. Burton, Horon Dietz, Jas. Lemmon, John S. Charles, Otis, Charles E. Gassett, John Grace, Wm. Bryant, Mr. Kramer, James Layden, Francis McGiff, Claude Burroughs, Harry S. Murdock.

A Coroner's Jury

was empanelled this morning, and held a private session in the station house adjoining the burned theatre. They took evidence, and at noon adjourned to meet at the Coroner's office on Saturday evening.

Number of Persons in the Theatre

A. M. Palmer, one of the lessees of the theatre, gives the following statement of the number of persons in the theatre on Tuesday evening: 405 persons in the upper gallery, 300 persons in the dress circle, 250 persons in the parquette, 21 actors, speaking people, 20 supernumeries, 10 stage hands, 12 musicians; total 1,018, or, including the dressers and other subordinates, in all about 1,050.

A Fault in the Construction of the Burned Building,

and one to which there is reason to believe the dreadful loss of life in the gallery is in a large measure attributable, was the use of painted cloth for the ceiling. The canvas caught easily and burned rapidly. Of course the flames followed it to the ventilator at the top, making the dome a funnel of fire right over the heads of the people in the gallery. It seems more than probable that the smoke and fire, in the midst of which they were thus placed, destroyed the lives of many persons who might else have escaped even by the inadequate stairway provided for them.

The Fire Marshal's Investigation.

Fire Marshal Keady resumed his investigation this morning. G. A. Wessman, an officer of the mounted squad, was examined. He was in the theatre in citizen's clothes when the fire occurred. He was up in the dress circle and saw the flames burning the scenery on the stage. He ran to the front to get the doors open, and the actors quieted the audience for a moment. He waited at the doors till the spectators were all out, and then closed the doors to keep the draught out. People were then coming down from the gallery, but all at once they stopped coming down, and he ran to see what was the matter. He referred to the first gallery. There were two separate stairways leading up there. As I got to the top of the first flight of stairs there was a lady who, in coming down, got her leg caught in the balusters. A large man fell over her, and others falling over him, made a heap which those in the rear could not pass. There were fully fifty or sixty persons packed in the heap at the foot of the second flight of stairs. The stairs were open all the way down from that point, and above that point the stairs were filled within a few steps from the top. At this time the smoke was very dense. It was not three minutes after the fire broke out that the curtain was lowered and took fire, and this had the effect of sending the flames up to the gallery. I looked at it for about three seconds, and then closed the door of the parquet. The persons who were piled up in the heap cried to me to help them, and I did get some in the rear to fall back until I got the man and woman out. Seeing those two get out, they all rushed forward again and

Blocked up the Passage.

I tried to extricate the woman whose leg was caught in the railing, but she was held fast. An usher came up to assist me, and we made a small place among them. We tore the dresses of some of them, but we got them all out. Then I went up in the dress circle. I found a woman there and took her out. There must have been other persons there, for I heard cries, but I could not see them on account of the smoke. I know there must have been several other persons in the dress circle who were overtaken by the fire. I was then getting weak from the smoke, and I dropped to the floor to get fresh air. The smoke was black smoke, and had a very suffocating smell. I am an old fireman, and never experienced smoke so suffocating. I was not in the smoke more than a minute, and yet could not breathe. The first and second galleries, and even the stairs, were at the time filled with suffocating smoke. No human being could live in that smoke two minutes. I heard

A Thumping Noise,

as if some persons were jumping out of the windows. At that time it was utterly impossible to get up in the top gallery, and I was nearly suffocated when I got out. I know that the people were all taken from the dress circle stairs, but I heard cries inside. I called out "Where are you?" but I got no answer. Even when I got down on the floor I heard a thumping noise, as though they were jumping out of the upper gallery. If they had jumped from the gallery to the dress circle the smoke was so dense I could not have seen them. There was no breaking of stairs while I was there. I am pretty sure all in the dress circle did not get out alive.

The evidence of this officer is the clearest description of the terrible struggle by the audience to escape from the burning building which has yet been given.

Scenes at the Morgue.

There was even a larger crowd around the Morgue this morning than yesterday. A surging mass of people occupied the sidewalk in front of the dead house, and stretched into the middle of the street, and men and boys clambered upon fences and wagons in the neighborhood. Yesterday the people who gathered in the neighborhood of this building were quiet and orderly. To-day there was a spirit of levity perceptible. The fire was an event two days old. No permits for admission were demanded of those persons who could satisfy the officers that they had lost friends or relatives by the fire. They were allowed to enter from time to time, passing in the front door, and through a room on the right hand, which contained about thirty bodies lying on the floor, none identified; so through a smaller room at the further end of the building back to the left hand room, in which some of the corpses were lying upon marble slabs and tables in the centre. Upon such bits of clothing as remain upon the bodies numbers, written hastily with lead pencils on bits of paper, have been pinned, and when a body has beed recognized the name and address are added to the number. Then on the receipt of the Coroner's permission the corpse is placed into a plain deal coffin and driven to the address. There are

Very Few Identifications,

however. It is impossible that there can be. Many features are for the most part unrecognizable. Trinkets and such things were many of them lost in the crowd, and the clothing has been either all destroyed or burned into mere rags. At the Adams street Morgue, formerly known as Old Fulton Market, the scene was horrible in the extreme. On the floor lay a large number of charred bodies, but in many instances it was impossible to tell whether they had formerly been male or female, human or animal. In some cases the mass was only about a handful of charred bones and flesh, without a remnant of clothing or other property that could possibly lead to identification. In other cases all the clothing was either torn from or burned off, leaving but charred and blackened remains. Bodies they cannot be called. "My God," said one poor woman, as she gazed on a charred mass of bones, "that may be my boy, but who can prove it!" Among the bodies not so badly burned was one of a man who had evidently leaped from the gallery, as the leg was broken short off above the ankle. The remains of Dr. Frankish, a dentist, who resided at Portland avenue and Fulton, were recognized by initials on the shirt collar. It was the only article of wearing apparel which could be distinguished. A report of

A Most Distressing Case

has been made by Capt. Crafts, of the second precinct. Mrs. Smith, a widow lady, and her daughter, Mrs. Simpson, left their residence, 141 Sands street, Tuesday evening, to attend the theatre. The only other occupants of the house were a servant girl and an orphan child, whom Mrs. Simpson had adopted. Neither of the ladies have returned to their home, and having no friends in the city, no effort has been made to identify their remains. The husband of Mrs. Simpson was expected home from a long voyage at the close of the week.

The Undertakers

were constantly driving up to the Morgue all morning with wagons and permits for the removal of identified remains, and the police had great difficulty in making a passageway for them through the solidly packed crowd which filled up the street in front of the building. Hundreds of people have been to the station house to-day, inquiring after absent friends, and the pitiful scenes of yesterday were re-enacted with tenfold force. Two hundred and ninety-seven bodies have been deposited in the Morgue and the temporary one on Adams street. A wagon load containing ten bodies was on the way as a reporter left, making three hundred and nine in all. The mortality will probably reach three hundred and fifty persons.

Mr. Sheridan Shook was at the police station to-day. He had little to say, and was intensely affected by the terrible affair. A. M. Palmer is ill from constant attendance in Brooklyn since the disaster, but Mr. Larraine Rogers, acting stage manager of the theatre, and representing Shook & Palmer, the lessees, is empowered and anxious to relieve any case of immediate suffering consequent upon the conflagration. Later Treasurer Gouge expressed the same sentiment of commiseration and willingness to assist the unfortunate in any manner possible. Mr. Shook has ordered the Union Square Theatre in New York closed until after the funeral of the victims of this awful calamity.

A Mistake of the Police.

There was a report in circulation this morning which reflected seriously upon the police of the first precinct. It is said that a number of persons got down into the basement of the theatre at the time of the fire, and were making their way out through the grating, when the police shut down the grating and ordered them to go out the other way.

A meeting was held to-day of the joint Boards of Aldermen and Supervisors to make arrangements for

A Public Burial

of the bodies of the victims of the calamity who have not been identified. It was reported by a special committee that a plot for the burial of one hundred or more bodies had been offered by the Directors of Greenwood Cemetery, and the offer was accepted. The proprietors of the Park Theatre and Hooley's Opera House offered their services in behalf of the sufferers. The Academy of Music will be used for

Memorial Services

on Sunday, at 2 P. M., and ministers from different churches will be present, among them Bishop Laughlin, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Scudder, Rev. Dr. A. P. Putnam, Rev. A. S. Walsh, Rev. Dr. Steimble, Rev H. R. Nye, Rabbi Brandestine, and many others.

Members of the Thirteenth regiment have taken the places of the police at the Morgue, theatre and other places, the latter being exhausted.

At the investigation by the Fire Marshal this afternoon Saml. W. Hastings, ticket receiver, Geo. Heeney, property-man, and Chas. Straub, one of the parties who made their escape from the gallery, were all examined, and gave their versions of the calamity. Thos. R. Jackson, architect of the theatre, testified to the structure of the building and its dimensions. He said the Brooklyn Theatre was as well provided with means of exit as any theater that witness knew of. When the theatre was erected particular attention was paid to gas jets and border lights.

Relief Meeting.

A meeting of actors and others was held this afternoon at the Park Theatre to take action in regard to the calamity. A committee was appointed to arrange plays to be performed in the different theatres for the benefit of the sufferers. A commitee of citizens was also appointed to relieve the immediate wants of those who suffered by the calamity. Over fifteen hundred dollars was subscribed at the meeting towards a relief fund. A number of theatres were tendered for performances. Resolutions of regret at the loss of two actors, Messrs. Murdoch and Burroughs, and condolence with their families, were adopted. The City Hall of Brooklyn was ordered by the Aldermen to be draped in mourning out of respect for the dead.

The New York Board of Aldermen this afternoon passed resolutions deploring the calamity and sympathizing with the unfortunate families of the victims. Mayor Wickham was requested by them to call upon the citizens for contributions to alleviate the distress which will surely follow this visitation.

STORY OF THE PANIC.

From our New York exchanges we gather the following incidents connected with the terrible holocaust:

How the Disaster Occurred.

Few people will fail to recognize the scene set at the Brooklyn Theatre on Tuesday night by its name—"The Boat-house" in the "Two Orphans." To those who had never seen it, it is sufficient to say that it was a scene enclosing within canvass three sides of the stage, with a canopy roof above, midway between the floor and the "flies," or roof of the stage. At the back were two great doors, which at the climax of the story were to be burst open by the police, coming to the rescue of the blind orphan girl. The scene occupied the whole stage of the Brooklyn Theater. At the drop of the curtain on the last act the stage is usually crowded with 30 or 40 persons of all degrees of importance in the play, and of all qualities as actors in the estimation of the theater-goers. At the critical moment of Tuesday night's real tragedy this scene of the mimic drama was occupied by only four persons—Miss Kate Claxton, who was playing *Louise*, the blind girl; Mrs. Mary A. Farren, who appeared as *Madame Frochard*; J. B. Studley as *Jacques*, and H. S. Murdoch as *Pierre*.

To this little group, first of all on the stage and in its front, came the earliest intimation of impending disaster. They heard but did not see it. One of the "flies" of the stage—the long streamers which cross the stage, and represent either "sky" or "ceiling," as occasion may require, was blown violently against a gas-jet, and quickly ignited. The men aloft as quickly cut away the burning piece, and it fell—alas! not to the stage, as they anticipated, but upon the painted canvass roof of the "boat house," and rapidly burned through. The warning which had been heard in the rustling of scenes was confirmed by the blazing of scenery, and in an instant the fire was under full headway.

Flight From the Galleries.

When the alarm of fire first rang through the house there was a momentary pause of horror, the people crowded in the galleries seemed the hopelessness of their position, and the bravest hearts were momentarily stilled. For a moment stupor seized all minds, but for a moment only, and was succeeded by a frantic impulse to escape. Men and women rose with a common instinct to flee. Each one thought only of himself, the strong deserted the weak, and sudden as thought men and women were scrambling for the doors. In some hearts the better and nobler nature asserted itself, and men who had deserted friends under the first selfish impulse, rushed back to save those they loved. It was a terrible moment, the danger which had only threatened was now upon the unfortunate mass crowded into the dress and family circles—some seven hundred and fifty souls all told. The spark of fire from the flies which had caused the first terror had moved steadily and serpent-like till it had reached the wings, moving with the stealth and rapidity of a beast of prey.

The scene in the galleries now became terrible. Men rushed hither and thither, not knowing what they were about. All sense of humanity was lost in the one absorbing thought of reaching the stairs. Men and women jumped from seat to seat, not stopping to pick up those that fell. The fight for life was begun. Behind, the crackling flames had seized upon the stage and were rapidly advancing through the house. Huge clouds of suffocating smoke floated inward, and filled every nook and cranny, rendering breathing almost impossible. There was no time to be lost. Every instant seemed an age to the agonized wretches who struggled at the doors to reach the outlet. Women screamed and fainted, and strong men struggled desperately in that awful crush.

On the Gallery Stairs.

At last the stairs were reached, and those who had been lucky enough to get to them first poured down to the corridor of the dress circle. For a moment the stream flowed freely, but the crowd behind pressed on fiercely. The fire behind was growing more intense and the smoke blinding. The occupants of the family circle, descended by the stairs that led to the vestibule of the dress circle, which promised the best means of escape, were met by the stream of people flying from the dress circle for their lives. The two streams meeting at the head of the stairs almost immediately caused an obstruction. The flames were gaining with inconceivable rapidity. Panic had seized all hearts and blind instinct had taken the place of reason. There was but one savage thought in all breats—to save themselves at any cost. The stairs led to safety. Then the stairs should be made to do their work, and the mad mass rushed forward, pushed those before them on to the stairway till it was choked up with a mingled mass of men and women—a human wedge that became more compact the closer it was driven; but these terrified men did not reason, they did not think, they only knew that the outlet was by the stairs, and the stairs should do their work. But, alas! the stairway was only seven or eight feet wide, and 750 men and women sought to drive through this narrow passage all together, and it was impossible. But the fire behind grew apace and those in the rear could and would not understand that those in front could not get out of theirway immediately, and they crushed forward and urged, with frantic yells, the clearing of the way,

The Death Lock.

Some saw a ready way of escape, and jumped over the banisters on the heads of those below. Every means was lawful—there was no thought but how to reach the street, to escape with precious life. In this dreadful struggle the weak fainted, and the strong, pressed against them by those in the rear, fell over their weaker companions, who struggled to regain their feet, but were trampled upon by others, who, in turn, were hurled into the struggling mass by those behind. Once fallen it was impossible to rise. Now arose the frenzied cries of those who had gone down in the melee, mingled with the groans of the wounded and the death rattle of the dying. Women shrieked in the agony of fear, and men with clinched teeth struggled savagely to regain their vantage. But their struggles were as vain as the cries of the women. The inexorable fates held them in their grasp, and would not let go their hold. And now the fire had wrapped in its terrible embraces the auditorium. On all sides the lurid flames shot forth and about, licking with a thousand fierce tongues whatever was combustible in the building, and rapidly cutting off all hope of escape from the wretches imprisoned on the stairs. But quicker than came the flames rolled in the binding, choking smoke, filling the eyes and the throats of the victims. Exhausted by their struggles the wedged in crowd ceased the violence of their efforts and gasped for air, pure untainted air, but received only the asphyxiating fumes of the burning wood and paint. Then there is heard a crumbling sound, and the air becomes hotter, and the smoke thicker and more dense, and the mass begins to settle.

The Final Catastrophe.

The pressure from behind continued. A few minutes more and it would be too late to make an effort; death would seize upon them all. Another effort and the banisters gave way, precipitating a number of people on the heads of those below. The stairs are giving way.

In an instant all hearts grew still, and despair is on every face. Slowly the stairs seem to sink down and then with a crash give way. With a shout of agony and terror the mass of humanity fall through the gaping opening, down, down into the pit of death. The floors had given way and the tangled mass of human beings disappeared as though the earth had opened and swallowed them. The debris from the falling galleries and roofs covered them in and buried them as in a grave of fire. Hundreds in this fatal moment were sent out of the world fighting fiercely for life in the presence of their Creator. In the confusion their death was unheard, and no hand was stretched to succor them. Now the flames wrapped the whole building and cut off all aid, though the spot where the mass of the victims fell was in the wide vestibule which runs from Washington street to Flood's alley, within a few yards of the street. The calamity had been so sudden, the progress of the flames so rapid, that little chance had been given for the rendering of assistance.

The Silence of Death.

Death came almost instantaneously, and no cry or moan told the firemen or police officers that almost within arm's reach lay hundreds of human beings in their death throes. The falling debris shut out from view of the spectators in the street the terrible drama that was passing a few few feet away. Not a soul had any thought of the extent of the tragedy they were witnessing.

STORIES OF THE SURVIVORS.

Mr. J. B. Studley's Experience.

Mr. J. B. Studley, one of the actors in the "Two Orphans," had a marvelously narrow escape, and will carry for many a day the marks of his struggle to gain the exterior of the burning building. "I was engaged in the play, and was seated on the stage when it broke out," he said. "The first intimation I had of anything wrong was a noise which seemed to come from the rear of the stage. I supposed it was occasioned by the stage carpenter shifting the scenery, and I accordingly spoke to the prompter. Just then Mrs. Farran, who was also on the stage, evinced evident signs of nervousness, and the audience also became perfectly restive. Up to this time I had heard no crackling noise, such as usually accompanies a fire, nor did I smell any smoke. My back was to the fire, as I was facing the audience, and therefore I did not appreciate the danger of the situation. I adjured the audience to remain quiet, assuring them that the danger was more imaginary than real. On turning round I saw the flame overhead, but still I thought there was no occasion for immediate alarm. Fearing a general stampede in the audience I once more stepped to the footlights and advised calmness. I stated that the play would have to stop at once, but urged the people to go out quietly, telling them there was time enough; and I really thought there was until the cinders began to fall on the stage, and then I concluded that it was time to be moving. I ran down to my dressing room, but as I was unlocking the door the flames seemed to come upon me from every direction. I now, for the first time, saw the real danger. There was no time to change my clothes, so, catching up my overcoat, I made a break for the stairway to ascend to the stage. Here I was met by a volume of fire and smoke that drove me back despite all my efforts. Lest I should be smothered I covered the lower portion of my face with my overcoat, and instantly ran across to the other staircase. I gained it, and forced my way up; but whither it led I knew not. Groping my way along through almost suffocating smoke I reached a passageway, and followed it. By this time some half-dozen or more people were following me, imploring assistance, and struggling along as best they could. I saw a window hard by, and, calling to the people behind me to follow on, pushed forward, and burst it open with my hands. You see here the result. My hands and wrists are cut in twenty places. But imagine the consternation that seized me when, on knocking the glass out, I beheld a solid wall reared up before me. It was a well-hole through which wood and coal used to be drawn. I thought the last avenue of escape had now been cut off, and so told those about me. We were all on the point of despair, when, turning in another direction, I saw a door some ten or fifteen feet away. Against this I threw myself with the strength of despair and finally succeeded in bursting it open, although in doing so I now find that I have injured myself considerably. Heaven be praised, it led to a place of safety! Soon we were all out in the street, the door having opened into a passage-way leading to the front entrance."

In answer to a question in regard to the probable fate of Mr. Burroughs, a fellow actor, Mr. Studley said he had no hope of ever again seeing him alive. He was in his dressing-room, up-stairs, and could not possibly have escaped, as the flames spread in that direction from the very first, and cut off all chance of escape.

Story of One of the Audience.

It was the last act of the "Two Orphans," and Miss Claxton, Mrs. Farren, and Messrs. Murdock and Studley were on the stage. Mr. Studley had just flung his working apron to the ground with the words, "There, I've done enough work for the day," when sparks were seen to fall from the flies at the right of the stage, (left from the auditorum.) There was immediately an exclamation of alarm, but there was no cry of fire, and the audience began to rush from their seats. The attaches of the theatre and a few others endeavored to calm the excitement, and Miss Claxton came to the footlights and appealed to the audience to keep cool. No sooner had she done speaking than one of the "flats" fell to the stage in a blaze, which was the signal for a general stampede, and in the meantime the flames burst forth in one vast sheet and a dense volume of smoke, as if blown from a bellows, and filled the theatre, making "confusion worse confounded." It became as dark as Erebus, and

The Shrieks of Women

were heard in the gloom as they endeavored to reach the open air. Those who attempted to render assistance to the people in the orchestra chairs and circle became entangled with remains of dresses and other wearing apparel, and in the confusion failed of their purpose. Nearly all the occupants of the lower part of the house succeeded in escaping, however, and as the smoke was rushing into the lobby, the doors were closed in order to save the people in the dress-circle, who were tumbling down stairs in heaps, and who would have been cut off from retreat. The fainting women and children were carried to the station house next door, and taken care of, but it was impossible to save all, for the smoke began to fill the lobby as it issued in a vast volume through the dress-circle doors and suffocated the poor unfortunates, who were above. Not a minute and a half had elapsed after the discovery of the fire, when the entire theatre was filled with flame and smoke, and the four hundred people in the gallery, having only a narrow stairway for egress, were cut off from any assistance.

Story of Mr. Kingsley.

Mr. Wm. C. Kingsley, one of the principal stockholders, was in the auditorium on the evening of the fire with his family. When the panic began he was separated from them, and for a time was unable to find any trace of them, but when his anxiety was at the highest he learned that they had all escaped and arrived home in safety. All those who were present testify to scenes of the wildest excitement and terror. "Run—run for your lives," cried one excited individual in the insanity of the moment. "O God! O God!" shrieked a woman, tearing her bonnet from her head and trampling it under her feet, "My child, where is my child?" It had been torn from her arms in the madness of the stampede. "Where is my husband?" shrieked another, "Where is my husband! Won't some one find him for me! My God! my God! I shall go mad!" He was afterward brought back to her, his face pounded almost to a jelly.

SEARCHING FOR THE DEAD.

In the Morning.

Early in the morning, when the fire had so far subsided that firemen were able to enter the vestibule of the Brooklyn Theatre, the body of a well-dressed lady was found near the box-office. It was standing, reclining against the wall, as if the unfortunate victim had there been overcome with smoke while pressing toward the outer door. The body was removed to the Morgue, and careful search was made for others who might have shared a similar fate. Up to this time it was not known that any had perished in the burning building, and few persons had called at the police stations to inquire for missing friends.

It was not long before a ghastly heap of corpses was discovered in the cellar, underneath the vestibule, and the work of exhumation was begun and continued without intermission throughout the day and evening. The news that there had been a heavy loss of life spread rapidly through the city, and every undertaker in Brooklyn sent wagons and assistants to aid in removing the dead. Boxes were passed down through the floor, the bodies were placed in them as fast as they could be taken from the heap, a blanket was thrown over each, the box was carefully raised to the sidewalk, placed in a wagon, and then driven away.

Soon after the work of removal begun a reporter entered the theater by the private stairway and passing through the treasurer's room, looked from a window down upon

The Mass of Victims.

The window was directly at the head of the stairway, down which the occupants of the family circle would have passed if they had been able to reach it. The stairs were charred and weakened, but had not fallen; all the flooring of the vestibules of the three stories was gone, together with all the interior of the auditorium. There were three doors leading from the family circle to the vestibule, but only one stairway leading from it to the street; this was less than seven feet in width, and had a sharp curve at the foot of the first flight. All the occupants of the upper gallery seem to have reached the vestibule and pressed toward the stairs, down which a few—it is not known how many—escaped. The clouds of smoke pouring from the stage either suffocated the rest so that they were unable to struggle toward the open air, or the narrow doorway became blocked so that they were unable to escape. Whatever may have been the cause, a large proportion of those on that floor were in the vestibule when it gave way, and all were hurled in a commingled mass into the cellar beneath, where they were soon covered with burning timbers, and burned and charred or blackened with smoke beyond all semblance to humanity.

It was for a long time supposed that the occupants of the upper gallery were the only victims, and that all in the second gallery or dress circle were saved. There is no evidence of this beyond the fact that the exit from the second gallery was wider, and that escape thence was easier. Among the missing are many who would not have been likely to take seats in the upper gallery; and rich jewelry, opera-glasses, kid gloves, &c., found on many of the bodies, are indications that they were in a more expensive part of the house. If the people in the two galleries shared a common fate,

Their Number Cannot be Estimated

even approximately; it will be known only when, one by one, the poor mutilated bodies have been taken from their pyre, and the horrible aggregate computed with certainty. From whichever gallery they came, they were precipitated upon nearly the same spot, and lay as they fell, the entire pile covering an area of 15 by 35 feet. Evidently the flooring of the vestibule, at the end nearest the stairway, had given way when all were standing upon it, or after it fell those in the rear were pushed or pressed forward into the abyss.

Looking down from above the sight was horrible beyond description. Men, women and children were packed together as closely as possible, their clothing burned from their bodies, and in many instances the flesh from the bones; the limbs distorted with agony or bent out of shape by the positions in which they fell; the faces shockingly burned and blackened; and in between the bodies and covering the whole, piles of cinders and still smoking timbers. Strong men looking on turned pale and faint, and those who were compelled to perform the task of removing the bodies had a look of horror on their faces, and spoke the few words which were necessary to be spoken with bated breath. Hour after hour the work progressed, and every new horror gave fresh evidence of the extent of the calamity which had fallen upon Brooklyn. At first the number of killed was estimated at 35, then at 50, then at 150; and then all waited until the whole truth should be known, venturing no further conjectures. As body after body was extricated from the seething mass, others were found buried beneath, and the sad work continued, the end to be known only when the ruins of the theatre have been carefully examined in detail.

At the Morgue—A Touching Incident.

There were great, strong men lying blackened and lifeless on the floor of the Morgue. Their clothes in many instances were burned almost off their bodies. Some had had their brains dashed out, and open skulls with brains protruding made a common sight. The writer met a lady sad and weeping, and he asked her, "Madam, have you sustained any loss here?" and she answered, with the tears standing big in her great brown eyes, "Yes, sir, I think this is my brother lying in front of us," and sure enough it was. She stooped and picked from his bosom, all black and burned, a stud with an emerald stone. "Oh!" she said, "that was my poor brother's favorite stud; it was a shamrock," and then she fell back into the reporter's arms, but quickly recovered and went home to, no doubt, a very sorrowful household.

As darkness grew upon the scene it was found necessary to illuminate the building, and in the abscense of gas a plan was adopted that added greatly to the terrible appearance of the place. Upon the breast of each corpse was placed a lighted candle, and the only other lights in the vast building were candles carried by the Coroner's assistants and the undertakers' men. It is impossible to adequately describe that scene. The long lines of charred bodies, ghastly in their deformities, each bearing a lighted candle, the light of which shone upon the little piece of white paper bearing their number, the solemn stillness broken only by occasional whispers and sobs that echoed among the rafters until they were lost in the gloomy recesses of the building, made an awful and weird-like scene that can never be forgotten by those that witnessed it.

The crowds at the Morgue filled up the passage on Willoughby street early in the morning, and as the day passed they thronged about the windows on each side of the building, through which they could see the bodies lying within on the floor. The throng was orderly, but morbidly eager to feast their eyes upon the revolting spectacle they had come to see. Women came as well as men, and little children were among the crowd, drawn along by a terrible fascination which they could not resist. The sight in the first apartment on the right of the entrance, through which the entire crowd were compelled to pass, was a horrible one to contemplate. Strong men, catching a glimpse of the mass of cinders and distorted bodies through the doorway, hesitated at the fearful sight before entering, while women and girls who had come to find brothers or fathers in the charred heap, shuddered with terror or wept with bitterness, while many of them were unable to go on with their search. On the floor of the first apartment lay twenty-one bodies. All were black and crisp, their clothing hanging in broken cinders upon their limbs. Here and there were forms that showed gleaming spots of white flesh through the broken clothing, but the greater part of them were entirely black. All showed how terrible had been the struggle for life, and there was a uniformity of attitude—the arms and feet drawn up—that indicated that each and every victim had made a desperate effort to save himself from the flames. Here was a body with arms outstretched above the head, the hands burned off, and the bony stumps showing the bleeding sinews beneath the crusted edge; there was a body burned to the raw, a few rags only remaining of the clothing that had covered it; here again was a body black from head to the shortened legs, with an eye firey red protruding from its socket. Many of the poor fellows had been exposed to the full fury of the flames, and their remains were headless and legless stumps, destroyed past all recognition. In the room of the east side of the building, where there are flats for the dead from the hospitals or those found drowned, the floor was covered so thickly with bodies that all who passed through it were obliged to step carefully over the corpses, while the marble pavement was strewn with ashes which none could avoid treading. In this room were ten or fifteen bodies huddled closely together, or placed in separate boxes.

Claiming Bodies for the Spoils.

One of the most horrible instances connected with the fell catastrophe is vouched for by Captain Louis Worth, of the Sixth precinct police. Among the many bodies recovered was that of Louis Hecht, a bright and promising youth, residing at No. 431 Pulaski street. Louis was clad in good apparel, and in addition to a valuable gold watch and chain wore other articles of jewelry which were plain to view as the body lay with the rest in the terrible ranks of mortality prepared for identification. Mr. Jacob Hecht, the parent of the dead boy, slowly traversed the line and at last recognized the sought-for remains. For a time he was plunged into the deepest grief at finding his worst fears realized. He was rudely pushed aside, by two men, who claimed also to recognize the corpse as that of a relative and who endeavored to get permission to remove it. Mr. Hecht spoke to them and clearly showed that it was the body of his son, whereupon they moved off and presently claimed another body that seemed to have valuables upon it. At first Mr. Hecht thought they were mistaken, but when they continued such work and three or four other parties tried to claim his son, and one of them insisted that the personal property on the corpse should be given them, his eyes were opened. He therefore left his surviving son, about fourteen years of age, to watch over the corpse and protect it from such ghouls while he attempted to obtain a permit from the Coroner to remove the remains. Failing in this he engaged a responsible party to watch them until they could be given up to him.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The Election Excitement Cooling Off.

Chamberlain Inaugurated Governor of South Carolina.

HENDRICKS INTERVIEWED ON THE SITUATION.

Irregular Proceedings of Democrats in Various Electoral Colleges.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Chamberlain Inaugurated.

COLUMBIA, December 7.—The Senate and Republican House passed a bill authorizing any qualified officer to administer the oath to the Governor. A few minutes past one the Republican members of the Senate marched to the Republican House, where Chamberlain was inaugurated and sworn in by Probate Judge Boone. He delivered a short inaugural.

The inauguration was over before it was known in the city, and the only parties admitted by the authorities witnessed the ceremony. A company of troops were stationed in the lower corridor, and constabulary guarded the entrance.

Gov. Chamberlain, in his inaugural, said he accepted the office to which by a majority of the people he had a second time been called, with the knowledge of grave responsibilities and difficulties. No consideration but duty impelled him to accept. He regarded the present hour in South Carolina as a crisis at which no patriotic citizen should shrink from any public post to which he is called. The present struggle is in defence of the foundation of our Government and institutions. If we fail now, the Government of South Carolina will no longer rest on the consent of the governed, expressed by a free vote of the majority of the people. If our opponents triumph under whatever guise of legal forms, free government in the State is overthrown. His chief care will be to contribute his utmost efforts to defend the rights, guard the peace and promote the welfare of all the people of the State. Other pressing duties had prevented his preparing the usual recommendations respecting public affairs. This will be made in time. The pressing duty now is to stand firmly against the aggression of our opponents. The position heretofore has been within the law. Only cowardice or treachery can rob the Republicans of victory. If the Republicans yield now, we shall witness the consummation of a cruel conspiracy by the Democrats to overcome by brute force the political will of 20,000 lawful voters. He had mourned over previous public abuses. He had labored for honesty, but he stood appalled at the recent crimes against freedom and good government recently witnessed here, more so because the North is divided in sympathies and judgment upon such question. It is written in blood that no nation can safely rest on the enforced slavery or degradation of a race. Yet the American people are to-day divided on the question of the disfranchisement and degradation of the same race it freed, and what is more astonishing, the Republicans permitted errors attending the first efforts of this race in self government to so chill their sympathies as to stand and practically say the peace of political servitude is better than the abuses newly acquired freedom has brought. He denounced the conduct of the Democratic campaign as a brutal outrage, depending on fraud, proscription, intimidation and murder. Hampton said that he held not only the peace of the State, but his (Chamberlain's) life in his hands. This he did not doubt. His life could be easily taken, but nothing could make him abate the hatred and opposition to the enslavement of the people of South Carolina. All other considerations must yield to duty to resist the final success of that outrage attempted by the Democrats.

After delivering his inaugural the Legislature adjourned.

The Democratic House

appointed a committee to inform the Senate and General Ruger that it was the legal House under the decision of the Supreme Court, and requested the latter to withdraw his troops from the State House.

The Democratic House met with a constitutional quorum of members holding certificates from the Secretary of the State. They confirmed all acts previously done, and finally seated the Edgefield and Laurens delegation.

Another Blast from Hampton.

COLUMBIA, December 7.—Gen. Wade Hampton has issued the following card to the public:

The following paragraph appears in the address of D. H. Chamberlain, delivered in the Capitol to-day: "The gentleman who was my opponent for this office in the late election has recently declared, as I am credibly informed, that he holds not only the peace of this city and State, but my life, in his hand. I do not doubt the truth of the statement. Neither the public peace nor the life of any man who now opposes the consummation of this policy of fraud and violence is safe from the assaults of those who have enforced that policy." I pronounce this statement infamously false. I, by my renewed exertions, have endeavored to preserve the peace of this State, and I have thus contributed to shield from popular indignation one who has proved himself a disgrace to his rank and a traitor to his trust. His conscience may make him tremble, but neither I nor the men with whom I act countenance the hand of the assassin.

(Signed) WADE HAMPTON.

OREGON.

Gov. Grover's Action Denounced.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., December 7.—A Salem (Oregon) dispatch says the Republicans held a meeting last night to consider the action of Gov. Grover. Resolutions were passed denouncing him, and calling upon the United States Senate to prevent him from taking his seat, on the ground that he has wilfully violated his oath. Prominent Republicans advised a calm expression of public opinion, and it is now thought no outbreak will occur.

Later advices from Oregon state that O'Dell has been chosen messenger by the Republican electors. Cronin will act for the Democrats. It is said Grover's house is under guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—The latest advices from Salem, Oregon, say that all the Republican and Democratic electors assembled in the room of the Senate Chamber. The Secretary of State passed an envelope through the door to Cronin, who read it as the certificate of the vote given to O'Dell, Cartwright and himself. He then put it in his pocket, refusing to show it to the Republicans. O'Dell, Cartwright and Cronin seated themselves at a table, and organized by electing O'Dell chairman. Watts offered to leave the room, but as the other two Democrats, Kleppell and Caswell, refused to leave, he remained at the request of the other Republicans. Watts then tendered his resignation as elector. O'Dell and Cartwright severally demanded their certificates of Cronin, who repeatedly refused to surrender them. After some time Cronin asked if they refused to act with him. O'Dell and Cartwright said "No" very emphatically, but demanded that their authority to act should be shown. Cronin then left the table, and the Republican electors having made no objection to co-operate with him, and after calling in Miller and Parker, organized his electoral college as before reported. Secretary Chadwick claims to have simply acted under Gov. Grover's orders. The latter was burnt in effigy at Jefferson last night.

FLORIDA.

Warrants Served on Hayes Electors.

TALLAHASSEE, December 7.—A *quo warranto* was issued and served on the Hayes electors yesterday before they cast their votes. Also a bill of injunction was obtained on behalf of Governor Drew against the members of the Canvassing Board, and the order granted restraining them from completing the canvass on the basis of the vote as canvassed by the majority of the board for electors. Attorney General W. A. Cooke, a member of the Canvassing Board, protested against the action of the board in certifying to the majority of votes in favor of Hayes electors, and denounced the same as a criminal and gross falsification of the returns on file in the office of the Secretary of State. He also gave certificates of election to the Tilden electors, stating therein that the returns on file canvassed by the board showed a clear majority for the Tilden and Hendricks electors.

The Electoral Vote.

The Democratic electors, Wilk Call, Robt. Bullock, Robt. B. Hilton, and James E. Young, met at the Capitol, in the office of the Attorney General, and cast the vote of the State according to law. They also signed a petition to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, stating their legal election, and praying that they might be recognized as electors of the State. The Republican electors met in the Executive Chamber and organized, electing F. C. Humphries President, and A. W. Leonard Secretary. They cast their vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and C. H. Pearce, colored, one of the electors, was selected as messenger to convey the returns to Washington.

The Canvass not yet Completed.

TALLAHASSEE, December 7.—The canvassing court has not yet completed the canvass, and has been all day in session, and some changes will, it is said, be made in the count for State officers. The coming of the Congressional Committee is looked for with great anxiety, and it is expected they will go into the counties where frauds were conspicuous, and thus be brought face to face with those testifying. Attorney General Cooke, will, it is understood, at the conclusion of the canvass, review the proceedings and dissent from the opinion of his colleagues on the board. The military yet remain, but orders are expected calling the artillery to Washington.

MISSOURI.

Proceedings of the Presidential Electors.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—A full report of the proceedings of the Presidential electors of this State at their meeting at Jefferson City yesterday shows that Chas. G. Stifel, the Republican elector for the Third district, applied by letter to Governor Hardin for a certificate of election, on the grounds that Gen. D. W. Frost, the Democratic elector, was ineligible, and that he (Stifel) received the highest vote cast of an eligible elector in that district. This application was refused by Governor Hardin, he stating that a certificate had already been issued to General Frost. During the session of the college Mr. Stifel presented a communication, setting forth General Frost's ineligibility, and claiming the right to act as elector from the Third District. This the college declined to have read. Subsequently Gen. Geo. H. Shields, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, presented a protest to the college against the appointment of any person to act in place of Gen. Frost, as being illegal under the laws of the State; also against General Frost's substitute being allowed to vote or act as elector, as being ineligible and not entitled to act, and against the refusal of the college to permit Mr. Stifel to act as elector. The protest also sets forth in detail the grounds on which General Frost is ineligible. This protest was laid on the table by a vote of the college, and the vote of the electors for President and Vice President was then taken as previously reported.

HENDRICKS INTERVIEWED.

His Views on the Presidential Situation.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 7.—The *Journal* publishes an interview with Governor Hendricks on the situation. He thinks the action of the Returning Boards in Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana not in accordance with the laws of those States on the federal constitution, but hopes Congress will do justice and assert the true spirit of the constitution. He does not believe the Vice President can declare who is elected, or that the two houses of Congress are simply witnesses as to the count, furnishing tellers to certify to the correct reading of the ballots. He relies upon the twenty-second joint rule, which, he contends, has been in operation since 1858, and declares it a legislative interpretation of the constitution specially intended to such a crisis as the present. He admits the possibility of the House declaring Tilden President and the Senate declaring Hayes President, and that such a crisis would be of the most serious character and entail upon all parties the gravest responsibility. He declined any statement as to his recent meeting with Governor Tilden.

Illegal Voting.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Frank Westjohn was to-day found guilty in the United States District Court of illegal voting at the Presidential election, and committed to jail to await sentence. Rev. Robert Doyle, of St. Edward's Catholic church, was arrested this morning on a charge of illegal voting, and released by Judge Swing on $1,500 bail.

☞For Additional Telegrams see Fourth Page.

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ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS INSURANCE CO., No. 96 Fourth avenue, (English's B'k), Pittsburgh, December 7, 1876.
☞AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1876.
☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. LONG, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 8 1876.
☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1877 (January 9), between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
R. W. WILSON, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1876.
☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION OF Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, from 11 to 1 o'clock.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1876.
☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MERCANTILE PETROLEUM CO. will be held at the rooms of the Drug Exchange, No. 17 South Third street, TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year.
W. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.
m17

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BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
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KEYSTONE FLOUR.
Raises well, Makes White Bread, Retains Moisture,
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SWAN MILLS.
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PERSONS GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
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In Velvet, Beaver, Hymalayen and Broche, in Great Variety.
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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1876

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BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 107⅞.

THE new extradition treaty arranged between our Government and England, bids fair to promptly yield fruit in the return of three criminals, guilty of fraudulent practices.

REDFIELD, the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is assured that $300,000 were sent to New Orleans to buy up the Returning Board. It failed of its purpose.

THE Republicans of this city, as well as elsewhere, had their jubilee over the certainty of HAYES' election last night. Two hundred guns were fired, and a general rejoicing occurred. We know of none better entitled to rejoice than the Republicans of old Allegheny, as they did their duty nobly in the Presidential canvass.

WE have received, but have not the space to publish, the address of the State Local Option Convention. The subject is a good one, and the gentlemen engaged in it are earnest, sincere persons. We wish success to every feasible temperance project that is in accord with practical sense, but our columns are too much occupied at the present for us to publish a lengthy address on any subject.

IN Missouri, it seems, the Democrats have an elector that not only was ineligible, but who could not be made eligible by an act of his own, to serve as a Presidential elector. He had been in the rebel service and his disabilities were not removed, hence, under the express language of the law, he cannot serve. Yet the Board retained him and he cast his vote. We mention this to show that the Democracy cannot make anything by the course they propose to pursue. Missouri can be challenged as readily as Louisiana or Florida.

THERE seems to us an unnecessary severity on the part of some of our cotemporaries, in criticising the personal allusions in the message of President GRANT. It is customary for Presidents, in their closing message, to make personal references with more freedom than at other times, and President GRANT has simply followed the general rule. In doing this, he referred freely and earnestly to the criticisms bestowed on him, and to his successes and errors, in a spirit of candor that ought to be sincerely respected. The message gives evidence that the President sought to do his duty as an honest man, with a desire to fully and conscientiously keep faith with the people, and he thinks that whatever judgment is set on his actions, his motives should not be impugned. In this he is undeniably right. His allusion to the San Domingo case was to illustrate that he acted wisely in that matter, and we think he makes a stronger case in behalf of that enterprise than he did while it was yet pending. We regard the personal part of the message as timely and proper.

MR. MALCOLM HAY makes it a point to be considered a gentleman of high-toned qualities, and above the evil propensities that so largely develop within the fold of the Democratic party. It will be remembered that he made his way to Florida quite hastily, right after the election. We now have a manifesto over his signature, with others, explaining why he is there. The following is an extract from this document: "Familiar with the history of carpet-bag corruption and misgovernment, we made a visit to Florida to convince us of the distress that rules. It has subverted her social order. It has plunged her people to the point of impoverishment. It has abolished the usual contentions of political parties and arrested the progress of her two races in self-government. In truth, the late struggle at the polls was not between Democrats and Republicans. It was between a hapless race misguided by a few knavish adventurers, and even convicted felons who call themselves Republicans, and a gentle, long-suffering people, *whose patience has permitted their oppressors to live.*" Thus, according to Mr. HAY, the "bull dozing" business is a perfectly legitimate occupation, in which Democrats engage when their "patience" gives way a little. These Southern Democrats are a "gentle, long-suffering people," who have been shamefully abused by the Republicans. The two classes in Louisiana are just equivalent to what they have in Florida, and we have the testimony to show just what gentleness they manifest. The striking feature in the above, however, is the countenance given to terrorism and murder at the South by Mr. HAY, when they are perpetrated by Democrats whose "patience" has given way. There is an old adage that "evil communications corrupt good manners," and we should say, on this principle, that Mr. HAY by his own showing has been keeping the worst kind of company.

THE full report from Oregon dissipates the seriousness of the first news, and shows that while the Democrats there sought to cheat HAYES out of one vote, they were so bungling in their rascality, as to be entirely out of the range of law. The Governor actually withheld certificates from the Republican electors, and set up his Democratic friend, who had not been elected at all, to call in two others, both of whom prove to be Democrats, to play their little game. For a non-elected person, who had he been legally elected, would have been in the minority, to assume the rights and powers of the majority, is a little steep, at the best. But to assume to do this with the majority present is impudence that borders on the sublime. This part of the game was overdone. The Republicans met, received the resignation of one of their number, filled the vacancy in accordance with the law, and proceeded to cast the entire electoral vote for HAYES, and to prepare a certified list of the votes electing them, all of which have been forwarded to Washington. This ends that matter. At Washington, while it seems to be admitted by some that TILDEN would take the office if he could get it by such means, others among Democrats concede that it can only amount to forcing the Senate to go behind the face of returns to inquire into their legality,—a point the Democrats wish to apply to Florida and Louisiana. Even the New York *Herald* admits that HAYES has the legal number of electoral votes, and will receive the Presidential office. It says: The regular certificate gives 185 votes for HAYES and WHEELER and 184 for TILDEN and HENDRICKS. On the face of the certificates HAYES is therefore elected, and we judge it probable that this result will stand. At all events, the burden of proof is now on the side of the Democrats, with the *prima facie* case against them. Under ordinary circumstances, the certificates of the electoral colleges are accepted are conclusive, and it requires the strongest rebutting evidence to impeach their validity. The Democrats will make a vigorous struggle in Congress to have the certified votes of Louisiana thrown out, but we doubt whether they themselves have any expectation of success. They may gain a party advantage by agitating the subject and parading evidences of fraud, but it is against all probability that they will succeed in making Mr. TILDEN the next President of the United States.

CREMATION.

The burning of the body of Baron DE PALM, at Washington, has been called an experiment; but this it hardly was. The possibility of reducing the human body to ashes was settled centuries ago, and no doubt is entertained on that subject. The effect of the burning, as regards the sending forth of unhealthy gases and vapors, was probably never carefully tested,—this method of disposing of the dead in earlier ages being more a heathen custom than a scientific method. Mumification was the oldest known method among the Egyptians, though burial outdates that. It is not known just what motive induced mumifying, but its application to animals has led to the belief that it became a religious custom, whatever its origin may have been. The result was a vast accumulation of mummies. "All this is a mummy," said an Arab to a French savant, pointing from the summit of the great pyramid to fifty leagues of space around them. While the Jews generally buried their dead, it is believed, from the language of Isaiah 30, verse 33 that they also practiced incineration; but it may be questioned whether they had not lapsed into idolatry when they did it. The Jews were governed by custom so fully, however, that it may be questioned whether the burial of SARAH by ABRAHAM, and his own interment, afterward in the cave of Macpelah did not govern them.

The Greeks used both methods,—burial and incineration, and the term employed to refer to the disposal of the dead, applied indifferently to either method. But incineration, in their day, could not be other than offensive. An open funeral pyre was employed, and the body was burned in the presence of relatives. The same rule was observed among the early Romans. SYLLA was burned,—and through the early history of the Roman republic burning was common,—and continued under the Empire until in the Fourth century when the Emperor and nobles became Christians when the practice fell into disuse. Interment, in the neighborhood of the churches succeeded incineration, and for a long time was unobjectionable, but eventually the disengagement of gases affected the public health very sensibly. This has been the experience in modern times. In London, 1,500,000 bodies have been interred in a space of not more than 318 acres, and epidemics resulted. The same general experience was had in Paris, with the addition of accidents from the escape of carbonic acid from graves. Thus the disposal of dead bodies have usually been matters of religion, convenience, health, and taste. We doubt if there is any scriptural prohibition of the burning of dead bodies, where no forms of heathen worship are associated. The objection with most persons to a change depends on the fact that religious forms and ceremonies are associated with interment, and these are revered. Custom, which is often law, will resist the general acceptance of the new method.

THE NEW COMPLICATIONS.

The events of Wednesday have put the Presidential issue into a very serious shape, and the issue of the struggle that must certainly follow cannot be confidently predicted. The most serious of all is the case of Oregon. The Governor of that State directed certificates to be issued to two HAYES and one TILDEN elector. The first question that arises, in considering this action is, was it legal? The Democrats in their Florida case, where it was rumored that Governor STEARNS would claim this authority, emphatically denied it, and it was his disavowal of a fixed purpose to claim this power that prevented a decision of the Court against him. If he had not the power on the general issue of granting certificates, the Governor of Oregon had not. But the refusal to issue to a Republican elector turned on his supposed ineligibility at the time of his election. He had purged himself of this, by resigning his position as Postmaster, and under the decision of Attorney General TAFT became eligible, and by resigning to the board, could be re-elected. The uniform practice has been, for the Board of Electors to act upon vacancies, from whatever cause arising; and the two legally elected members of the Electoral Board in Oregon filled the vacancy by electing the gentleman originally elected, he having in the meantime freed himself of his disability to serve. Certainly this rule must work uniformly, if at all. If when an elector is ineligible, the next highest on the ticket is to be commissioned, there are several Democratic electors who are ineligible. In New Jersey, for example, the Democrats were notified formally that one elector was ineligible, but they paid no attention to it. Some uniform rule must be adopted, and that defined by Attorney General TAFT would constitute the Republican Board in Oregon the only legal one.

Two of those elected were Republicans, and from these certificates were withheld, the Governor strangely giving the certificates for all to a man not elected by the people. For whether the so-called ineligible Republican could have the certificates or not, there is no question that he had a majority of votes. The certificate, therefore, was given to a person who had not a majority, and this person assumed to appoint two others as electors, and the three cast what purported to be electoral votes. In the meantime, the two Republican electors, who were present, and who had not resigned and were not ineligible, met, filled the single vacancy, and an Electoral Board, made up of those who undoubtedly received the majority of the votes of the people, cast their ballots for HAYES and WHEELER. There can be no possible difficulty in determining where the right is, but the case has complicated surroundings, which may involve a fierce struggle.

There are other contested cases where double boards have met and voted. Vermont has a claimant, ALDRICH, who rests his case on precisely the principle on which the Oregon Democrat was declared elected,—the professed ineligibility of the one having the majority. In South Carolina, despite HAMPTON's pledge, and Florida and Louisiana, double boards have met, one voting for TILDEN and the other for HAYES. These cases will necessarily go to Congress, unless some plan is devised for submitting them to the decision of the United States Supreme Court. It is impossible that the two Houses of Congress should determine it. It is presumable that the House would utterly refuse to permit the President of the Senate to determine which of two sets of electors were eligible,—as he would be compelled to do in five cases, were he alone to count the vote. Were there no conflict in principle, in making this determination, it would be different; but no single rule, as regards a *prima facie* case, will reach just results. Oregon is undeniably Republican. In Louisiana, where, taking the vote as cast, TILDEN has a majority, the rectification of the vote gave the certificates, honestly and rightly, as we believe, to HAYES. Thus on the face, no uniform rule can be made. Attorney General TAFT's rule, that the intention of the people shall be respected is the only fair guide; but it is obvious that the House will not permit the President of the Senate to be judge of this. On the other hand the Senate will not permit the House to filch the Presidential vote, and by improper methods secure a Democratic President. If a conflict occurs, the Senate undoubtedly has the power. The joint rule does not exist, and if it did, would not help the Democrats. No rule will be made, of course, so long as the Democrats adhere to the idea that the joint rule exists. We even doubt, at this time, whether the Democracy will agree to EDMUND's amendment to the constitution. If not a conflict seems inevitable. The President of the Senate must assume, as matters stand, to determine who are the legal electors.

A TRUE AMERICAN HEROINE.

Alone With Death in an Isolated Colorado Park—A Thrilling Story With a Moral.

On Friday night of last week, in one of the small parks of Colorado lying among the mountains on the North Platte, there was a curious scene. There, in a place fifteen miles away from the nearest neighbor, sat a woman, surrounded by her family of seven children, and watching the dead body of her husband. A large fire which she and her eldest boy, a lad of fourteen, had built, threw a ghastly glare over the lonely landscape. The broad sky above and the huge hills around made more intense the sense of desolation and the littleness of humanity, and the murmur of the stream near by and the bark of the fox in the distance, were the only utterances of solitude to grief. This woman's story, as told in the Denver *Tribune*, is one of the most affecting in the strange annals of American pioneer adventure. Her husband, W. H. Ostrom, had come to Colorado from Alabama, and on account of the depredation of the grasshoppers had not been very prosperous. He had prepared a new home for his family in a park on the North Platte, and set out that morning from Pine Grove Gulch for the journey of twenty miles in a Western wagon drawn by a team of mules, and loaded with his household and his household goods. Towards evening, as he was crossing a small stream at a rough part of the road, one of the mules shied, and the wagon was overturned. It is probable that Ostrom was walking beside it, and flung himself in the way to try and save his wife and children. They were thrown violently out and he was caught under the overturned wagon and borne to the ground with the cross-bar of the wagon-bed across him and a weight of 1,500 pounds crushing him. His terrified wife found him lying in this way, cool and considerate, but very pale. He directed her in her vain efforts to pry the wagon over, and died within five minutes, even while assuring her that he was not dangerously hurt. The oldest boy was on foot, driving a cow, and came up only in time to join his mother in her attempts to release his father's dead body. With true pioneer readiness and sternness the team was unhitched and put to drag the off the wagon, the corpse was rolled in a sheet, a fire was built, the mules were corralled, and the widow and orphans sat down to their dismal bivouac. Even when death comes by slow approaches and with fair warning, where the care of anxious friends and the comforts of civilized life mitigate suffering, the loss of a husband and father is a calamity that evokes our sympathy for the afflicted. It is a grief that no condolences can soften, no wealth alleviate, no companionship render endurable. It would be useless, therefore, to dwell upon the terrors of death when it struck the head of a family unexpectedly and violently in a Colorado wilderness, leaving a woman and children desolate, with darkness and the desert about them. We think a picture of this night-watch of Mrs. Ostrom would be as characteristic of a great phase of American life as any scene that the imagination could conceive of. In her bitter experience, giving us a glimpse of the sufferings of the women of the Western frontier, we have something to suggest the trials and labors of all that hardy generation which pushed slowly on from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, before whom the wilderness receded like the horizon. It is the fault of our time to underrate the rough virtues of the pioneers, and forget the value of their achievements. We are losing sight of the romantic and heroic aspects of their life, in the refinements and luxuries of our own. Her story should bring back old memories to those in the heart of civilization, and teach them what it cost. It was not by enchantment that the log cabin was changed to the brown-stone mansion, the homespun dresses to silk, the emigrant wagons to carriages. The metamorphosis was rapid, but it was the result of the sacrifice and endeavor of ages heaped into a few years. The Colorado woman, sitting all night in her mournful bivouac, with her seven children around her and the corpse of her husband just outside of the glare of the fire, stiffening in the frost—this penniless widow arousing herself in the morning, taking the dead body on the wagon and retracing her steps toward civilization, is as distinct a type of American womanhood as the gayest lady that attends church in New York to-day. They have different missions, but neither of them should forget that they are sisters.

In Love with Miss Kellogg.

A young lady in one of the interior towns of the State, a highly accomplished musician and an ardent admirer of Miss Kellogg, came to Detroit last week to hear her favorite. After listening to her on Wednesday evening she determined to have an interview with the fair singer, and accordingly the next morning dispatched a note, setting forth in phrases of delicate compliment her admiration of Mignon. Miss Kellogg curtly replied that she would receive no callers. Another note met with the fate of the first. An interview was coldly refused. The opera company were to go to Chicago by special train, leaving on Sunday morning. To the station the young lady repaired, but was informed that the train would take no way passengers, and was refused a ticket. Then she besought a bystander to tell her in which car was Miss Kellogg. At the door she met a minion in top boots, who sternly insisted that she had no business there; but she brushed him away, and a second later had Miss Kellogg in her arms, to the unqualified astonishment of that lady and the imminent peril of her back hair and Sunday hat. When she found breath to inquire why this was thus, she leaned back and gazed into the face of the fresh, fair young girl, with no symptoms of insanity, but only consumed with an irresistible passion, and bound to declare it then and there. The cantatrice listened, and as she did so her heart warmed toward the spirited young visitor, and she held out her hand in token of friendship. As the bell rang for the train to start the damsel besought the favor of a kiss, and Miss Kellogg graciously presented her cheek and warmly returned the salutation.—*Detroit Post.*

Plans and Specifications of a Bride.

The following advertisement, taken from the files of a London (Canada) paper, is copied gratuitously: "Wife—A Bride Wanted.—A preacher, 30 years of age, who has traveled six years in the Lord's vineyard with an eye single to His glory—well recommended for his faithfulness and truth—desires to marry a good lady who has talent and ability to assist the cause, a gift to sing, able to weigh an argument, and some skill in presenting it by talking and writing, and worth $2,000. None need apply without reciprocating frankness and sincerity, and giving sufficient guarantee of the above qualities; photograph, age, etc., stating whether settled or unsettled in religious belief. But doctrinal ideas nor perfection will not be the test, though candor, amiability, and opportunities, influences, and circumstances of past life will be considered. Also, it will be necessary to give some reason of the hope that is within, and show willingness hereafter to unite whole soul in the work of righteousness, without resignation to the will of God, show a seeking to walk according to His Word, and a true desire to know what God requires. Any who would fill the bill please address," &c., &c. Even so would the Reverend Chadband have advertised for a wife.

A Greeleyism.

Bayard Taylor, in his speech in Greenwood Cemetery, yesterday, spoke of the face of the Greeley statue as being turned toward the city which Greeley so much loved. It is turned into the direction of Coney Island, a city chiefly inhabited by clams. These bivalves Mr. Greeley hated, and once, when a dish of them was brought him for lunch, he arose and calmly remarked:

"I could kill the man who put those clams there."

There were occasions in Mr. Greeley's life when he was not, strictly speaking, a philosopher.

The "Donation" Season.

The season for donation parties has arrived. The donation party is one of the most effective of our institutions. It brings pastor and people into closer and dearer relations; it strengthens the bonds of tenderness and love which unite them and usually obliges the minister to walk about two miles early the next morning to exchange four quarts of beans and a pin-cushion for something to eat for breakfast.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Mrs. Lincoln is now living at Pau.

—General Grant has bought a new house in Washington.

—Yellow Jack's victims in Savannah this year numbered 940.

—Enter visitor. Speaks: "The Electora-Coll—" Bang! bang! (Enter coroner. Same old verdict. Number 2,826.)

—The French Government has advanced 35,000,000 francs toward the expenses of the World's Fair to be held in Paris in 1878.

—Some one, remarks a Californian, who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit," writes: "Don't eat stale Q-cumbers. They'll W up."

—Put away their little roosters,
They will never need them more,
For "biled crow" is now their diet,
On Salt River's dismal shore.

—Norristown *Herald:* The girl of the period—Election Bet. We thought her name was Louisa Anna.—*New York Herald.* How about Caroline and little Flora Day.

—The Detroit *Free Press* says that Miss Augusta Dargon "seems to hover half way between Clara Morris and the great tragedy queens such as Cushman and Kemble."

—General McKenzie, with only guns, pistols and sabres, and without a brass band, has just killed 200 Cheyennes. We may, therefore, say that he laid low the poor Indian, whose untutored mind, &c.—*Graphic.*

—General McClellan is said to be writing a history of the war, his main idea being his personal vindication. He has already thrown up intrenchments around the title and is approaching the preface by zigzags.—*Graphic.*

—None but criminals will complain that an Anglo-American extradition treaty is in a fair way to be re-established. It may be that the Turkish complications have incited the British Government to remove hastily all differences with this country.

—The natives of northern India were greatly alarmed the other day, by what was supposed to be a large meteoric stone, shooting eastward with terrific velocity, but it afterwards transpired that it was only Dom Pedro on his way to China.

—Gov. Fairbanks, of Vermont, has a disease of the throat which so painfully affects his swallowing that his physicians are obliged to use chloroform to relieve his suffering. They are able to administer concentrated liquid food only at rare intervals.

—Toombs threatens to start a newspaper. His dream of calling the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill Monument seems to have faded "into the infinite azure of the past," but his "cussedness" is one of those things that he is going to keep to be buried with him.

—It is a pitiful sight to see a heavy Ulster overcoat try to go home with a weak young man in a rain storm. The coat absorbs about a barrel of water, and must touch on the side walk when the young man is breathing between heats from one crossing to another.

—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe preached at Newport on Thanksgiving Day. Mrs. Howe has a pretty, cozy country place a mile or two out of Newport, wherein, before her husband's death, she was wont often to entertain artists, good talkers, and literary people generally.

—The subject of Mr. Tennyson's new drama is the early history of this country. A correspondent of the *Boston Advertiser* says that the writting of the play was a secret so well kept that many of his friends first learned the fact from the advertisement which lately appeared.

—A strong pressure is being brought to bear to induce the opening of Columbia College, in New York, to women. President Banvard is said to be strongly inclined to entertain the proposition, but it meets with decided opposition from other members of the Faculty and from the Trustees.

—Charles Fenno Hoffman, a noted litterateur of the old *Knickerbocker Magazine* days, recently reported dead, is still living, at the age of 70, in the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, and his insanity is less violent than for many years. It is now twenty-six years since his retirement from the world.

—Parliament at its last session cut down Queen Victoria's allowance to $8,270 per day, and now the poor old girl spends hours sitting with a fashion magazine in her lap and holding an old dress in each hand, wondering how she can contrive to make one new one out of the two. Heaven help the poor.

—Dr. McCosh having protested against their use, the trustees of Princeton College have ordered the removal of the billiard tables lately presented to that institution. After a while the Presidents of our American colleges will protest against boat-racing, and then there will be no inducement left for our young men to enter college.

—There is a sweet clerk in an uptown store, who all day long says: "Ah, me ladee, ah," in true Philadelphia style, and in the evening, when he is playing shuffleboard in a lager beer saloon he says: "If these devilish scoundrels down in Florida count Tilden out, I wouldn't give five cents for any four bladed knife in this country."

—Senator Conkling's physicians think that now he is recovering, his malarial fever having reached its culminating point. He contracted this fever while attending last Summer's session of Congress. He was in his usual seat on Monday, and looked as well as ever save that his eyes were much swollen. His neuralgia especially affects the optic nerve.

—The Dundee *Advertiser* announces the death of James Chapman, the last survivor of the crew of Nelson's famous ship, the Victory. He was born in 1784, and pressed into the navy in 1803. Put on board the flagship, he served two years under Lord Nelson, and was present when the Admiral was mortally wounded, on the quarter deck of the Victory.

—Mr. Edward Everett Hale says that he has "within six months talked with a highly cultivated American woman who did not know the difference between a Senator and a Representative in Congress." And he "went into a public school one day and asked a question about the battle of the Brandywine, to find that the class had never heard of it, and was only amused by the drollness of the name."

—The Khedive of Egypt has obviated all cause for disagreement in his Cabinet by removing his Minister of Finance and appointing his son, Prince Hassan, to the vacancy. The ex-Minister, who had been very insolent to the Khedive, was exiled and soon afterwards died of "excessive drinking," which the *Spectator* says, is probably a sarcastic way of stating that he has been drowned in the Nile.

—Miss Clara Morris has that excellent thing in women, a soft, low, and pathetic voice. It has so impressed a correspondent of the Boston *Gazette* that he writes: "I believe that if Clara Morris should simply say, 'May I trouble you for another piece of that beefsteak?' I would burst into tears. There is something in the quality of her voice that unlocks the floodgates, in the slow, peculiar, pronunciation she gives to every word."

—John Taylor Johnston, of New York, lately a millionaire, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and one of its largest stockholders, has lost the most of his fortune by the rapid decline of the stock. His collection of paintings, with the exception of those of Belmont and Marshall O. Roberts, was the finest in the city. These gems, carefully gathered through long years, must now pass under the hammer.

—The Kahn of Khiva is a pleasant person of about eight and twenty, with a merry twinkle in his eye, very unusual among Orientals. He dresses richly, and wears a black astrakhan hat of a sugar-loaf shape. He is, upon occasion, hospitable and friendly, but he has vague notions about the world outside his own dominions. He asked Capt. Burnaby whether Englishmen and Germans are of the same nation; and if the Queen could have a subject's head cut off; and he uttered the remarkable statement that China belonged to England.

—Redfield, speaking of the attempts to bribe the Louisiana Returning Baard, says: "These men, who compose the Returning Board, have been abused fully as much as they deserve. They are Republicans from principle. They endanger their lives by counting in the Republican ticket, but are without reward. On the other hand, they could get a hundred thousand dollars each to count in Tilden. It is asserted that three hundred thousand dollars of Democratic money from New York is now here, to be used, if possible, for buying up the Board, but so far without success. This money may have been sent by New York betting men. I do not know as to that; but I have reasonably good authority for saying that it has so far been without avail. I am informed that one of the members of the Board has been approached in a manner that he could not misunderstand, but the approach was useless. If the Board was as black as it has been painted, it seems remarkable that so large a sum should have no influence upon them."

Is it from Experience?

We find this in *The Nation*, and we would just like to know Robert, dear, if it is a leaf from experience or observation? "When a Franklin Square girl's father at a quarter past eleven cautiously entered the parlor with a hat in each hand remarked quite firmly: 'Mr. Hotcloth, I was just going out to take a snuff of air, and thought I'd ask you which hat was yours, so as not to make a mistake?', young Hotcloth took his arm from the girl's waist, and as a shade streaked out over his features he said: "Oh, yes, Mr. Coldbath, I must go down and see the election bulletins before they're taken in;' and after looking at the girl with a variegated aspect, he passed out, bidding the old man a heartfelt good night robed in about as much feeling as a champagne headache."

A Word in Season.

If you enter a room nowadays and some one makes a convulsive movement to hide something, which she endeavors with very poor success, to look sublimely unconscious of anything unusual, it is better for you to gaze intently at the ceiling, and at the first opportunity glide out of the room. It may be a pair of slippers, or a dressing gown, or night—or something, and the surprise will be greater Christmas morning if you exhibit an apparent insensibility to the manifest designs of wamankind.

PRIDE.

I had a little rosebud given to me,
I dropped it as I wore it one fair day;
I would not turn to seek it—no; for then
'Twere plain I prized it; so I went my way.

I had a love that made my life a joy,
It seemed to falter one bright summer day;
I could have won it back with but a smile;
I would not smile and so I went my way.

Oh, pride, thou stealest our most treasured things,
Things which to gain we'd risk all else besides;
Lost, lost my rosebud, lost my love, alas!
I might have found them but for thee, oh pride!
—*Galaxy.*

AMONG THE MILLS.

Items of Interest in Regard to Manufactories.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

THEY are getting up a pistol factory in West Pittson, Pa.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.'s mills are stopped, and extensive repairs are being made.

THE Altoona *Tribune* says there is hope that the railway shops there may shortly be rendered very busy.

THE Beaver Falls (Pa.) Cutlery Works, which has only been running eight hours a day for some time, is now working ten hours.

WE understand that the mill department of Smith, Sutton & Co., steel manufacturers, is running double turn. The balance of the works is working single turn.

THE United States Brick Machine Company have placed one of their machines at the yard of Sankey Bros., above Thirtieth street, South Side, and operations are about to commence.

THE Rubber Works at Williamsport, Pa., are running to their full capacity, and find it impossible to fill all their orders. At present they are turning out daily 2,500 pairs of shoes and two hundred pairs of patent rubber boots.

IT IS stated that there are thirty-one white lead manufactories in the United States, sixteen of which are west, and fifteen east of the Allegheny mountains. There are six works running in Pittsburgh, and the seventh is in bankruptcy.

WE saw a sheet of "water proof" paper the other day which it was almost impossible to tear, although it was only about as thick as ordinary printing paper; and when wet it is stronger than when dry. It is manufactured at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.

IT was rumored at Scranton that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company will suspend operations in its mines and workshops in the middle of December. The company employs about four thousand men and boys. A meeting of miners was held to discuss the situation.

THE Edgar Thompson Steel Company are having a second set of casting pipes made, it being the design to have two sets on hand. They are being made by William B. Scaife & Sons. The roof of their casting house is also being rebuilt by the Keystone Bridge Company, the same company that constructed the first one.

THE first arm out of ten, each weighing 3,200 pounds, has just been cast at the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's Foundry. The arms are for the support of a large fly wheel for the rail mill, which will weigh, when finished, upwards of fifty tons. The hub was cast on Wednesday, weighing over eleven tons. The half segments, ten in number, will each weigh upward of 5,200 pounds. The wheel is to be placed in position, commencement of New Year.—*South Cleveland Advocate.*

Novelties in Table Linen.

In table linen there are even greater novelties, as the furor for color in that used for breakfast affords ample scope for eccentricities. They are gray damask cloths with designs woven in white; ecru damask cloths trimmed with fringe, and white damask cloths with embroidered borders in colors, the serviettes, or napkins, of course, matching in all cases. Sometimes the embroidered designs illustrate comic subjects, sometimes sporting and again rural, or even sentimental subjects. Blue, red and yellow are the leading colors employed in this embroidery. The cloths and serviettes known as "Russian" appear to bear the palm so far as popularity and expense are concerned.

Art needlework was never more popular than at the present time, and is, as is usual at the approach of the holidays, sending out articles decidedly unique in design. The leading object is the "carpet mat," which throws in the shade last season's intricate pieces of handiwork familiarly termed "scratch my back" (a match-lighter), and "I heal all wounds save those of love" (a holder for court plaster). This mania for manufacturing gay colored mats from the ravelings of carpets has so largely possessed the feminine fancy that the old bits of tapestry carpets heretofore willingly given away by retail dealers now command a fair price and fail to supply the demand.—*N. Y. World.*

How a French Actress Won a Nobleman.

At a fair given for the benefit of the poor at one of the Paris theatres, a very pretty actress presided over one of the stands, when a Russian nobleman, who chanced to be present, banteringly asked her how much she would take for a kiss. She glanced at him rather sternly, and replied that she would not kiss any man but her betrothed. The prince passed on; but returned to the stand a quarter of an hour afterward, and said rather thoughtfully to the actress: "Will you permit me to ask you another question, mademoiselle?" "With pleasure, sir." "Have you a betrothed?" She eyed him a moment in surprise, and then said, with a blush and smile: "No, sir." "Would you like to have one?" "That depends upon circumstances," she said, laughing. "Well, then, would you take me?" So saying he handed her his card. She was greatly surprised, and finally stammered that she would give him an answer the next day. On the following morning he called at her house, the reply was in the affirmative, and to-day mademoiselle is a princess and a happy wife.

A Shrewd Collector.

There is a bill collector in Virginia, Nevada, who knows a thing or two. When he drops in on a Republican, he remarks: "Well, they've settled it finally." "How's that?" "Tilden gives up the fight. *Enterprise* just got the dispatch and so did the *Chronicle.*" "Good enough. Hurrah for Hayes!" (Jumps around the room and yells.) "By the way, I've got a little bill of $45 against you." "All right; just receipt it, and here's your coin. I'll pay any man $45 for such good news as that. Now I'll go out and collect my bets." (Exit Republican in a state of hilarity to collect $685 bet on Hayes.) The bill collector now reaches a Tilden man and opens up as follows: "Well, Hayes gives it up. Whole thing settled." "Bully for our side, knew it all along." "I've got a little bill here—$63.30." "Pass it right over; here's the coin. I'll win five times as much. Guess I'll go out and collect my bets." (Exit Tilden Democrat to rake in his lucre.)

One of Tilden's Recipes.

Governor Tilden has written the following recipe for the "The Buckeye Cook Book": Take an iron flatiron—the larger the better—and bake it in the stove oven. Evening is the best time. When it is done through, which can be ascertained by expectorating upon it gently to see if it sizzles, remove it in a rag to your bed, and quickly join it. Nothing can be nicer. N. B.—Stir gently to keep from burning. (After you go to bed.)—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz. Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113-d&S Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Fall and Winter Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k61

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k62

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Approaching the Holiday Season, and having made very extensive preparations for that time, we are daily in receipt of New Fancy Novelties, suitable for Christmas Presents, making our stock one of the largest, most varied and attractive west of New York. PRICES ALWAYS LOWEST.

Latest Novelties Now in Every Department.

Beautiful line of New Fancy Ties, Bows and Scarfs.
Latest novelties in New Ruchings and Neckwear.
New and choice line of Ladies' Linen and Fancy Sets.
Plain, fancy, embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Lisle, Lined, Cloth, Silk, Kid, Fur-top and Castor Gloves.
New Slipper and Cushion Patterns.
New Plain and Crayon and Spatter-work Mottoes.
New Java Canvas, plain and plaid.
New Railroad, Waffle and Honey Comb Canvas.
New Zephyrs and fine Germantown and Balmoral Yarns.
New Hats and Bonnets, latest shapes.
Woolen Hoods, Jackets, and Sacques, knit and hand made.
Children's and Misses' Fur Hats and Caps.
Real and Imitation Sealskin Caps.
New Flowers, Feathers, Wings and Tips.

To this department has been added many other New Novelties. A new and very choice line of Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes, at much less than former prices; also an elegant line of Fur and Feather Trimmings, in all the various kinds at special low prices. Laces, Embroideries, Woolen and Lace Tidies, and a very fine assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs from 23 cents each up. Fancy Jewelry of every description, &c., &c., and a beautiful line of NEW HOLIDAY GOODS.

Complete and Varied Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Special bargains in Unlaundried Shirts.
Gents' Fine White Dress and Percale Shirts.
Barred and Plain Flannel and Cloth Shirts.
Shirt Fronts, Cuffs, Collars, Bows, Scarfs, &c.
New Woolen Scarfs, Cashmere Scarfs and Silk Mufflers.
Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.
Plain, British and Fancy Hosiery.
Cardigan and Fine Woolen Jackets.
Merino, All-wool and Scarlet Underwear.
Line of Real Scotch Underwear.
Cloth, Kid, Sheep, Buckskin and Castor Gloves.
Chinchilla and Fur-topped Gloves.
Suspenders, Braces, &c., &c.
Gents' Walking Canes—large assortment.
New Novelties arriving daily.

In addition to the above, in our Fancy Goods Department we have a full and complete line of Baskets and Willow Ware; Cutlery of all kinds, China, Glass and Queensware, and a very extensive assortment of Housekeeping articles of every description. Toys, Fancy and Useful articles, all at much less than usual prices.

New Attractions in Dress Goods Department.

At 18¾ and 20c, latest shades in Plaid Alpaca Poplins.
At 20c, all colors in double-fold Alpacas, worth 25c.
At 25c, Cashmere, Diagonal and Alpaca Brocades, worth 31c.
At 20, 25, 30c, Sicilian Basket Cloth Suiting, worth 25 to 50c.
At 25c, Cashmere Striped Suitings, worth 37½c.
At 25 to 50c, new line of Fine Cashmeres.
At 25 to 50c, new fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 60 to 62½c, special bargain in Colored Merinos.
At 60c to $1.50, extra fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 60c to $1.50, very superior Black Cashmeres.
At 12½c, choice line of Winter Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Knickerbocker Suitings, worth 20c.
At 12½ and 15c, best styles Tycoon Repps.
At $1 to $2.50, beautiful line of Colored Silks.
At 85c to $3.50, extra value in Black Silks.

Special low prices having been made in these goods this day, we take great pleasure in calling attention to unusual good value to be found in this Department, which embraces all the very latest novelties in American and Foreign Dress Fabrics, suitable in material and colors for the season. An examination will amply repay.

Newest Parisian and American Outside Garments.

At $2, Ladies' Heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $3, Rough Cloth Sacques, extra length.
At $5 and $6, Basket Cloth Sacques, worth $10 to $12.
Ladies' Black and Colored Made-up Suits.
New and Beautiful line Winter Shawls.
Merino and Scarlet Underwear for Ladies.
Ladies' Felt Cloth and Balmoral Skirts.
Infants' Outfits of all kinds.
Bustles, Panniers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

Blankets and Flannels of Eastern and Country makes, Waterproof Cloths in all colors, Sacquing Cloths, Comforts, Quilts, Coverlets, Housekeeping and Domestic Goods. Stock full and complete. Prices the lowest. Value the best.

OUR "LADIES' JOURNAL."

The December and HOLIDAY NUMBER of our LADIES' JOURNAL is now out and ready for mailing, containing four pages, or sixteen columns, additional reading matter over former issues, and is certainly the most interesting number yet issued. Also contains extended list of the many attractions we are offering for the Holidays.

A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS ON APPLICATION.

BARGAINS
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.
RETAIL.
Special Attention is Directed to the Following:

CLOAKS.
Ladies' Matalasse, Rough and Plain Beaver Cloth Cloaks, in all sizes. Also, specially lengths, 42, 44, 46 inches, all at reduced prices.
Misses' Cloaks, for all ages at reduced prices.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES.
SEAL MUFFS.
SEAL BOAS.
SEAL HATS.
We have put the prices on our Seal goods down very low.
Silk Fur-Lined Cloaks will be closed out cheap.

INFANTS' LONG CLOAKS.

FRENCH CORSETS.
A line of White and Colored French Corsets, closing out at 75c, regular price $1.25.
All makes of Corsets at reduced prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Merino Vests and Drawers at 38c, full lines in fine grades of goods at lowest prices; Children's Union Under Suits, from 50 cents up; Vests and Panteletts from 50 cents up.

HOSIERY.
Children's Wool Hose, from 10 cents per pair up; Ladies', from 25 cents up; Fine Cashmere Hose, for Ladies and Children at reduced prices.

GLOVES.
Ladies' Cloth and Berlin Gloves at 25c; Children's Gloves from 15c up; Children's Knit Woolen Mittens. Also, bargains in Leather Gloves on counter.

FUR GAUNTLETS AT $3 50.
Fine Beaver, Otter and Seal Gauntlets at lowest figures.
Heavy Gloves for Laboring Men from 50c up.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
All grades at specially low prices.

NECK WEAR.
We have placed on our counters a large lot of Men's Ties and Scarfs, to be closed at 25 and 50 cents—less than one half original price.
Also, a lot of Initial Handkerchiefs at 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
Extra bargains in Plain Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs at 25 cents.
French Linen Madras Borders at 25 and 30 cents.
Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Silk Neck Mufflers.
Cashmere Neck Mufflers.
Knit Woolen Scarfs.

WOOLEN GOODS.
Ladies' Knit Under Jackets, Knit Undershirts, Felt Skirts from 75c up.
Silk Skirts, Felt Skirts, with quilted Satin Trimming.
Children's Knit Woolen Hoods, Sacques, &c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Extra good value.
One lot Plain Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs at 10 cents.
One lot Colored Border Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12, 15 and 20c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 12½c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 16½c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 25c each.
Special attention is directed to our 25c Handkerchiefs as being the best we have ever offered at that price.

MAKE HOLIDAY PURCHASES EARLY.
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

HOLIDAY MUSIC BOOKS!
Two splendid Volumes for Presents.
THE WORLD OF SONG.
Price in Bds $2.50. Cloth $3.00. Gilt $4.00.
Rarely have we issued a book of songs including such a variety of really first class and Popular Vocal Music. 250 pages, full Sheet Music size. Songs by nearly sixty different composers, and among the compositions are such gems as "Come to me quickly," "Golden Locks are Silver," "My Heart's best Love," "She's a Rosy, She's a Posy" and Millard's "Whippoorwill."
We publish 19 valuable collections uniform with this and the WORLD and GEM. Send for Catalogue of "Home Musical Library" and select one or more of its books for Christmas.
GEMS OF THE DANCE.
A Companion to the famous "Gems of Strauss," $2.50 in Boards. $3.00 Cloth. $4.00 Gilt.
The "Gems of Strauss" had a wonderful success, and this new work is fully equal and contains the recent Strauss pieces and many others by Gung'l, Lamothe, Faust, Coote, Zikoff, and other eminent composers. 232 pages, full Sheet Music size, well filled with Waltzes, Galops, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c. Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 183 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:
Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.
FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.
MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.
Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.
Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.
RETAIL STORES

DAILY OPENINGS
OF
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those bought by us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.
ARCHITECT.
JOHN U. BARR,
(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to
NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA
140

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
Manufacturers of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Steel
Warm Air Furnaces
For Heating Public and Private Buildings. We make them either as Portable or for Brick Setting. Also, manufacturers of
Family and Hotel Cooking Ranges
Send for circular.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
d1y 285 LIBERTY STREET.

DECEMBER 5, 1876.
During the past week we have secured a large stock of new, fresh and desirable goods for each department, which will be sold at prices that will positively be better value than ever offered to our customers and the public within the recollection of the oldest dry goods buyers.
NEW SILKS!
FOR
HOLIDAY SALES,
IN PLAIN COLORS,
From $1.25 to $1.65.
Black Silks from $1 to $4 per yard.
Handsome Stripe and Check Silks.
Having secured a large stock of Silks prior to the advance, we can and will offer inducements to buyers, realizing what is an undoubted fact, that if we give a buyer a real bargain in a good article, we secure them for a future customer.
CLOAKS.
Cloaks in all the new styles at reduced prices, from $2.50 to $40. New bargains at $4 50, $6 and $8 50. Also in finer goods at $10, $11, $12, $13 $16.
100 pieces extra quality Country Blankets, purchased yesterday and will be sold at $5, the best quality ever sold at that price. Call and be convinced.
Large stock of Blankets from $2 to $14 pair.
100 pieces Lupin's 40 inch Colored Merinos, 65c.
Large line New Dress Goods, 18 to 50c.
27 inch Rugby Suitings, in Plaids and Stripes at 15c; navy blue, myrtle green and brown effects, nice heavy goods, worth 25c.
Large stock of double width Cashmeres 40c to $1.25.
Tycoon Repps at 15c, former 25c quality.
Handsome Divan Robes, in same styles as Tycoon Repps at 12½c.
Elegant Knickerbocker Tufted Stripe Suitings.
New Matalasse and Basket Cloth Suitings.
Black Cashmeres at 75, 85 and 95c, best value without exception in the market.
Extra fine and heavy weight Silk Warp and all-wool Cashmeres.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—Opening new goods for Holiday sales every day.

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.
The old story for Practical Reform.
Try "Our New System" and Save 25 to 40 per Cent.
Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Velvet Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's White Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collarettes, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemmedstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c, 19c, 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
Many goods at cost and half price to close out the stock.
J. D. CARLISLE, 37 Fifth avenue.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms, GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
116 Water street

MONDAY, DEC. 4.
NEW and DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR
THE COLD WEATHER
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Cashmeres and Merinos
In Black and all Desirable Colors, at Exceedingly Low Prices.
VERY CHOICE DRESS GOODS
From 20c to 50c a yard—most decided bargains.
FINE DRESS GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Extra Value Offered in
MEDIUM AND FINE FURS,
Seal Skin Sacques.
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks
Most Desirable Cloths and Designs.
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Very Suitable for Presents.
New Cloaking Cloths,
Waterproof Cloths, all Colors,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

LEGAL.

IN RE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT of BEHRENS & JANOWITZ to M. BONN. No. 659, March 1875. In Court Common Pleas No. 1, Allegheny county, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the Assignee in the above case has filed his account, and that unless exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely on December 9th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
148-F BY THE COURT.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JOHN W. REDMAN, late of Pittsburgh, South Side, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated, for settlement to
SUSANNAH ANN REDMAN,
Executrix,
2116 Sidney street, South Side.
SAMUEL S. ROBERTS,
Elizabeth, Pa.
Nov. 1, 1876. 15-TH

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 127-r

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JOHN R. MORELAND, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement, to
MARY M. MORELAND,
Administratrix,
171-F 17th ward, Pittsburgh.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS,
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
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100 BAGS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 8, 1876.

The blustering weather of yesterday was unfavorable to business generally, and exerted a depressing influence on trade. It is not probable that there will be a very general rally, except in the holiday line, until after the New Year. During yesterday there was nothing new in the business of the loan market. The demand for bank accommodations is restricted by the general depression in business and enterprise. The liberal shipments of currency to the country have had the effect of improving collections, and to that extent lessening the demand of city merchants for loans. The bankers are pursuing a conservative policy in granting discounts, but have still means at the disposal of good borrowers.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent. at the banks to regular customers. Special rates are made in special cases. On the street there is a scarcity of good paper. Rates are 7 per cent. and upwards.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	107¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	116¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	116¾	10-40's	112¾
" 1865	109	Currency 6's	120¾
" 1865 new	112¼	New 5 per cents	110¾
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	—

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi	5½
Erie	9¾	Union Pacific	58
I. C.	65½	Toledo & Wabash	6½
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	138½
St. Paul	19¾	Adams Express	106
Do. Pref	52¾	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	56¾	U. S. Express	55
Do. Central	42¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	87
Northwestern com	36¾	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	59¾	Fort Wayne	101¼
Rock Island	99¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts	—	Panama	125
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	10
Western Union Tel	72¾	N. J. Central	—
Delaware, L & W	—		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	45¾	Cen. Transit (B)	33¾
Reading (S)	19¾	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos, of N. J. (B)	138	A. V. R R 7.30 (B)	104
Oil Creek (B)	8¾	P. C. & St. L 7's (B)	82¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	46¾	N. Pacific bonds (B)	12

NEW YORK, December 7, 1876.

Money 4@5; prime mercantile paper 5@6½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $507,000. The customs receipts were $217,000. The clearings were $30,000,000. Sterling was dull at 482@484. Gold opened at 108, advanced to 108¼, fell off to 107⅞, and closed at 107⅞. The carrying rates were 3@4½. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were quiet. State securities were dull. Stocks, with the exception of Illinois Central, which was ⅞ lower, opened strong and higher, with an advance of 1½ in Lake Shore and 1 per cent. in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. During the afternoon there was a bearish attack on Illinois Central and a break of 3 per cent. in the stock, which had an influence on the general list, with the exception of Northwest securities, which were all strong.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co., to-day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable December 22d, at the office of the company in this city. The report for six months ending November 30, shows a net profit of 4 54-100 per cent., on preferred stock after paying a dividend of 2½ per cent., and leaves a balance in cash of about $40,000, or 2 per cent, to be carried over for the next dividend, due June, 1877. The floating debt is all paid up to date, and interest paid in full upon all outstanding bonds. The President reports the road in first class condition in every way, and the prospects of future business are highly satisfactory.

The transactions were 95,000 shares, of which 60,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 8,000 Michigan Central, and 3,500 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupon, 1881, 116; 5-20s '65, 108½; 5-20s '65, new, 112½; 5-20s '67, 115½; do. '68, 116½; new 5s, 110⅞; new 4½, 108; 10-40s, 112½; do. coupons, 112⅞; currency 6s, 120½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 43½; do. new, 43½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72 1-8; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18½; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 5; Adams Express, 105½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 55; New York Central, 101½; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 138½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 42½; Panama, 120; Union Pacific, 58; Lake Shore, 56½; Illinois Central, 65½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern common, 36½; do. preferred, 59½; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 34½; Rock Island, 99½; St. Paul, 19½; do. preferred, 52½; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do. preferred, 8½; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 115; Chicago & Alton, 99; do. preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 5½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 70½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2, Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 13½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12½; Central Pacific, 109; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grants, 100; Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 90½.

LONDON, December 7.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £56,000 in the past week. The amount withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day was £53,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 52⅞ per cent. Consols, 93 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 104; do. '67, 109½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9; do. preferred, 16.

PARIS, December 7.—Rentes, 104f 25c.

FRANKFORT, December 7.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Dec. 7, 1876.

Business generally has been dull since the date of our last general report, but prices of most of the leading articles are steady. Wheat and Flour are decidedly firmer, and the indications point to an early advance. Groceries continue dull, but prices are steady. The movement in the Hog products continues light and prices remain unchanged. Potatoes firm and higher. Butter, Eggs and Cheese in steady demand at our quotations. Pig Iron continues dull. Petroleum in good demand—refiners are all busy.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but no change in prices, which we continue to quote at $1a$1.50 per bbl, for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE-BUTTER—Is quoted at 40c per gallon in kegs and 45c in smaller packages.

BEANS—In light supply, and prime new crop navies are quoted steady at $1,75 per bushel to the trade and $2 in a small way.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 6a6½c; No. 2 hurl, 5¾a 6; choice green brush that will work up, 5a5¼, choice corn or plain braid, 5a5½c; choice covers and insides, 5a5½; inferior, 3 a4½; crooked, 2½a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

BROOMS—In good demand without any speculative movement, although Broom Corn has advanced a cent to a cent and half per pound over the prices of a month ago. We quote 'Union' factory as follows:

No 5 extra Parlor	do.	4	do.		28 4 50
No 4	do.	3	do.		26 4 00
No 3	do.	2	do.		24 4 00
No 5 carpet	do.	4	do.		28 3 75
No 4 carpet	do.	3	do.		26 3 50
No 3 carpet	do.	3	do.		24 3 25
No 6 Hurl Palated Brace		4	do.		28 3 25
No 5 Hurl	Velvet	3	do.		24 2 50
No 4 Hurl	do.	3	do.		22 2 25
No 3 Hurl	Brace	3	do.		20 2 00
No 2 Hurl—plain handle		2	co.		18 1 75
No 1 Hurl	do.	2	co.		16 1 50

Patent Screw Ferrule (plain handles, velvet finish .... 4 strings, weigh 28@4 75

Railroad, Steamboat, Mill and Stable (Hardwood) plain 3& 4 do. .... 24 to 28@2 75a3 00

Whisks (6, 8 and 10 and 12 inch) Velvet	1 50a1 75
Do. do. do. Plain	1 25a1 50
Do. Barber (12 and 14 inch) Plain	1 50a2 25
Toy (Fancy Handles, 10 and 12 inch) vel.	1 75a2 00
Do. do. do. plain.	2 25a1 50
Misses (Velvet	2 00a2 25

BUTTER—Dealers generally report a very fair demand for good stock, but that it is difficult to dispose of the common grades as they are not wanted. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 23a25c; do. solid packed, 12a15, and 8a10c for inferior.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 14a14½ to the wholesale trade, and 1c additional in a jobbing way. Market is reported firm, with a steady demand.

CORDAGE & ROPE—There is no improvement in business, and prices, which will be found annexed, have undergone no change:

MANILLA ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upwards	15¼ cts. per lb	
⅜ " "	15¾	"
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	16¼	"
Tarred rope and lath yarn	15¼	"
Hay, stave and leather twine	15¼	"

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	16¼ cts. per lb	
" " Bolt Rope Yarns	16¾	"
Sand Pump Rope	16¼	"

SISAL ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upward	11¼ cts. per lb	
⅜ " "	12¼	"
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾	"
Hay, spoke and leather twine	11¼	"
Lath Yarn	11¼	"

CIDER—Dull; $2.50a3.50 ₩ bbl; barrels included.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at $8a10 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUITS—Are inactive and prices wholly nominal. The export demand has slacked off, and there is a heavy decline noticed in the eastern markets. The local demand is insignificant. Apples cannot be quoted at over 4 to 4½c for prime to choice. Peaches are quiet; prime halves may be quoted at 10 to 12c, with very limited operations. Fancy evaporated Peaches held at 35 to 38c, for choice peeled halves.

DRESSED HOGS—6¾a7c.

DRIED PEAS—The new crop of Canada green in good demand at $1 50 ₩ bu in round lots, and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The stock of fresh is small and prices are well sustained, 27a28c. Pickeled in fair supply and quiet at 20a22c.

FLOUR—The market continues firm with a very fair local trade, but there has been no advance here as yet in prices. We continue to quote good brands, of either winter or spring, at $6,50a6,75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. Rye flour, $4¾a5 ₩ bbl. A New York paper (of Wednesday) reviewing that market, says: Flour has shown increased firmness and buoyancy as to values, on a comparatively active inquiry for supplies, especially of low and medium grades, which have been offered much less freely. Minnesota extras have been in quick request, particularly straight brands, of which in addition to the liberal trade dealings, some important purchases have been made for export, including on Saturday 1,500 bbls. for the English trade on the basis of $6,25 for fair quality. No. 2 and superfine flour again ruled higher, with the better qualities scarce and wanted. Export operations in flour were seriously impeded by the freight difficulty.

GAME—Is quoted as follows: Venison—Saddles, 15a16c ₩ lb; do. Hams, 16a18c; Whole Deer, 10a12c; Quail, $1 50a1 75 per dozen; Pheasants, $3 50a4 00 per doz; Prairie Chickens, $4a4.50; Rabbits, $1a1.50; Squirrels, 75a$1.

GROCERIES—The Grocery trade continues dull and the leading staples present nothing particularly important. Sugar, Coffee and Molasses reported firm but quiet and unchanged. The receipts of N. O. Sugar and Molasses are increasing, but as yet the stock in this market is by no means large.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14	Standard A	12 a
Crushed	13¾a	Standard B	11¾
Granulated	13 a	Standard Ex C.	11¾
Powdered	13 a	Ref. Yellow	10a10¾

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24	Best	26½
Prime	23¾	Second Grade	25½
Fair	22	Third Grade	23¾
Java	31	Java	36
		Loose half a cent less.	

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	65a67c
Prime old crop N. O.	55c
Fair old crop N. O.	50c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue small, and with a good milling demand prices are firm and tending upward; good to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1,32a1,35. Millers complain that Wheat is higher relatively than the product, but dealers allege that it is lower than at the main sources of supply. Oat market continues steady, with a fair business, but unchanged; mixed, 37a38; white, 39a40. New Ear Corn is higher, 48a50c—market bare of old ear; new shelled, 50a51; old do. 55a57c. Rye continues quiet and unchanged; 70a72. Barley dull, with considerable offering; prime Northwestern spring, 90a95; lower grades, 80a85.

HAY—Loose quotable at $12a17 per ton from country wagons; baled, on wharf and track, $12 a15.

MILL FEED—Bran quoted at $12a13; Seconds, Shorts and Shipstuffs, $14a16. Middlings, $20a22, as to quality.

OILS—Lard remains steady, with a good demand. We quote Procter & Gamble's Oils as follows: Double extra Winter, 92a95; W. Alexander extra do, 82a85; No. 1, 74a78c; No 2, 58a62. The new make of Miners' oil is lower. P. & G.'s white Winter Miners, 59; yellow do, 54. Carbon, 24a25c.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $2a2.50 ₩ bbl

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12c ₩ lb; do. Turkeys, 12a13; do Ducks, 11a13; do Geese, 8a9 Live Chickens, 40a50c ₩ pair; do. Turkeys 75ca$1 each.

POTATOES—The market continues firm with a good demand and light supply, but prices have undergone no change since our last; we quote from store at $1a1.10 per bu as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Trade continues light hereabouts, as it always is at this particular time, and no immediate improvement is looked for. No quotable change in prices for several days.

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	14	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	10¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9½	Do. .... Hf bbls	11¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13¾	Do. .... bbls	11¼
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Lard, Ref for sum-	
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	mer use—in trcs	11¼
Bacon Shoulders	8	Do. ....¾ bbls	11¾
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. .... bkts	12¼
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$18.00	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Short Cut do	18.00	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Ham Sausage	9	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
		Do. 8 lb do	—

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

SEEDS—There is little or no movement in this market, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 5½; city rendered, 8½c per lb; country, 7¾c.

WINDOW GLASS—There is only a moderate business; no change to note in prices. Discounts off western list, 40 and 10 per cent. by the car load, and 40 for smaller quantities. Following is the full card:

SINGLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual	2d do.	3d do.	4th do
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	$4 75	$4 25	$4 00	$3 5
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	5 00	4 50	4 00	3 7
9 by 14 to 10 by 15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 7
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	5 75	5 25	4 70	4 0
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	6 00	5 50	4 75	4 0
by 20 to 16 by 24	6 25	6 00	5 25	4 2
15 by 22 to 18 by 30	7 25	6 75	5 75	4 5
18 by 28 to 24 by 30	8 00	7 25	6 25	o 4th
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	8 50	7 75	6 50	quality
26 by 36 to 26 by 44	10 50	8 50	7 00	above 20x
26 by 46 to 30 by 50	11 90	9 00	7 50	30 cut.

DOUBLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual	2d do.	3d do.	4th do
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	7 00	6 50	6 00	5 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 25	6 75	6 25	5 50
9 by 14 to 10 by 15	7 75	7 00	6 50	6 00
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	8 25	7 25	6 75	6 25
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	9 00	8 00	7 25	6 75
15 by 20 to 16 by 24	9 50	8 50	7 75	7 25
15 by 22 to 18 by 30	10 00	9 00	8 00	7 75
18 by 22 to 20 by 30	11 50	10 00	9 00	8 00
18 by 28 to 24 by 36	12 50	10 50	10 00	o 4th
26 by 28 to 24 by 44	15 25	11 50	10 50	quality
26 by 46 to 30 by 50	16 25	13 00	12 00	above 20x
30 by 52 to 30 by 54	16 75	14 00	13 00	30 cut.
30 by 56 to 30 by 60	17 00	16 00	14 00	
34 by 58 to 34 by 60	20 00	17 50	15 00	
40 by 60 to 40 by 60	22 00	19 00	17 50	
40 by 60 to 40 by 70	25 00	22 50	20 00	
40 by 65 to 40 by 75	27 00	25 00	22 50	

WOODEN WARE—There is a steady demand, without any variation in prices. "Corry Ware" is quoted at the following prices:

No. 1 Tubs ₩ dozen	$8 50
No. 2 do	7 50
No. 3 do	6 50
2 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	1 85
3 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2 10
Horse Pails	5 00
Ash Butter Tubs 50 lbs	5 00
Do Do 25 lbs	4 00
Clothes Pins—₩ box	75
Broom Handles plain per m	17 00
" " painted	25 00

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, December 7, 1876.

The Crude market continues fairly active and firm, and prices have still further advanced. United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $3.80 and immediate shipment at $3,90. Refined is also strong, with an active export demand for spot delivery and prices have still further advanced; New York quoted at 27a27¼; Philadelphia, 26¾ and Baltimore at 26¼. No change in price to home trade buyers here; 23c.

A Philadelphia correspondent writes: The great improvement in the condition of the oil market and of its future prospects may be judged in a measure from a statistical point a comparison of the exports from this point for the first nine months of this year with the total exports of 1875. The former are now set down at 60,000,000 gallons in round numbers from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, as against 55,000,000 gallons for the entire year of 1875. This is in face of the large advance in September, which gives almost a third greater value to the exports for the last three months than for the same time last year, and a large business was done on the advance as well as recently. The chief points of distribution, with the amount in round numbers sent to each port, are as follows: Bremen, 15,000,000 gallons; Antwerp, 13,000,000; Hamburg, 2,500,000; Havre, 2,500,000; London, 2,000,000; Cork, 2,000,000; Rotterdam, 1,000,000; Venice, 1,000,000; Genoa, 2,000,000; Dunkirk, 900,000; Amsterdam, 900,000; Alexandria, Egypt, 800,000; Dantzic, 600,000; Bordeaux, 500,000, and smaller ports from 500,000 down. The inquiry is again more brisk for shipment and the tendency is still in favor of a stronger and active market.

Oil Barrels firm at $1,20 for countries and $1,30 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S Craig	Riverside O W	443
J. Bushnell	Star O W	219
J. Bushnell	Liberty O W	379
G. M. Robinson	Paine A & Co	80
Total		1,121

A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	836
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co. Balt.	600
Total		1,436

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O W	Warden F & Co. Phila.	604
Co	Warden F & Co. Bal.	408
Standard O Co	Franciscus H & Co. Bal.	52
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co. Phil.	209
J. A. McKee	Hemingway? & Co. Phil.	396
Central Refining Co	Central Ref Co. Phila.	207
Warden & O	E. H. Rowley	52
Total		1,929

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	1876. Dec. 4.	1875. Dec. 6.
Wheat	2,904,821	1,551,523
Corn	312,244	291,570
Oats	413,011	363,149
Rye	71,173	73,089
Barley	1,003,374	321,099
Total all kinds	4,795,227	2,667,172

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota wheat at 52,766 bu. No. 1 and 181,542 bu No. 2. As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 86,207 bu wheat, 15,772 bu. barley, 29,684 bu. corn, and a decrease of 11,888 bu oats and 14,887 bu, rye.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, December 7, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	49 cars.	— cars.	15 cars.	8 cars.
Saturday	26 "	— "	8 "	— "
Sunday	110 "	25 "	16 "	7 "
Monday	51 "	23 "	14 "	18 "
Tuesday	— "	95 "	28 "	30 "
Wednesday	18 "	50 "	23 "	16 "
Thursday	20 "	48 "	55 "	5 "
Total	274 "	251 "	190 "	84 "

CATTLE.

The run of local or yard cattle the past week has been much larger than that of the preceding week, nearly 100 cars more, and with only a moderate demand trade has been draggy, and prices have declined 15 to 25c per cwt. While there were several droves of prime cattle, the offerings consisted mainly of the common and medium grades, and this being the case the decline was most marked on the latter. The total supply, as will be seen, was 251 cars, while the sales footed up 220 cars, leaving 31 cars to be shipped on in first hands; or in other words, there were 31 cars more on sale than there were buyers for even at the decline. The Philadelphia buyers had a bad market, and as the cattle they bought here last week did them no good they were very bearish this week, and succeeded, as already stated, in forcing a decline.

The receipts last night and this morning were larger than usual or expected, and this afternoon there were quite a number in the yards unsold. Philadelphia buyers are reported as having bought 85 cars; New York do., 55 cars; and country dealers and local buyers, 80 cars. New York was a shade better yesterday for prime stock, but there was not much inquiry here for shipment to that point, hence the improvement there did not help our market.

There were some extra cattle sold between 5¾ and 6c, but these are outside prices and can only be realized for something extra. Good feeding cattle continue in fair demand, while stockers and scalawags are dull, as they usually are at this season of the year. The latter are hard to dispose of except at scalawag rates. Prices may be fairly quoted as follows:

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	5,25a5,50
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	4,50a5,00
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4 25
Light Stockers, as to quality	3,25a3,75
Good 1,000a1,100 feeders	4,00a4,25
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2,00a3,50

SHEEP.

One of the most noticeable feature in the market this week was the largely increased supply; the arrivals were almost double those of the preceding week, but there was no improvement in point of quality, the great proportion of the offerings consisting of 'scalawags.' Prime fat sheep were in very fair demand and sold readily at full prices; several bunches of this character, averaging from 100 to 130 lbs, brought from 5 to 5¼, and we did hear of 6c having been paid for one lot. However, it is well to bear in mind that these figures can only be realized for fancy stock, and those who come here with common or medium sheep, expecting to obtain the figures in question, will be badly disappointed. Prices may be quoted as follows:

Extra 95a100 lbs	4,75a5,00
Prime 85a90 lbs	4,25a4,50
Good 75a80 lbs	3,75a4,00
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,25a3,50
Common 70a75 lbs	2,75a3,00
Indianas, as to quality	3,00a5,00

HOGS.

The arrivals yesterday and to-day, having been quite liberal, and with only a moderate demand and an increased supply, the market weakened to-day, and within the past 24 hours prices declined 10a20c per cwt. This afternoon, when we left the yards, there were quite a number remaining in the pens unsold, and unless the receipts fall off, or there is an increased demand, a still further decline is not improbable within the next 24 hours. Prices quotable as follows:

Philadelphia Hogs	5,65a5,85
Yorkers	5,25a5,50
Roughs	4,00a4,75

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

Domestic wools of all kinds continue to be held with about the ordinary confidence and the complexion of the market is a firm one. There has recently been some indications of what was considered weakness, but no actual reaction on price, and the real state of the case appears to be that owners who had been holding back samples have concluded to show them, in view of a good margin assured and the probabilities that no further important gain can for the present be made. It is a season of the year, too, when business would only be active under a strong stimulus, and the modification of the speculative feeling, coupled with the prudence shown by the average manufacturer, admonishes a little more caution among sellers. Some of our dealers are still receiving, in part from the interior and in part from purchases made in neighboring cities, and stocks are filling up somewhat, but the aggregate is not remarkably large and as a rule is under close and good control. Of spring California there appears to be very little left, but a fair amount and assortment of fall. Spring Texas also scarce, but of fall there is a pretty good supply and moderate additions making. Domestic carpet stocks are not plenty here, but in a quiet way there is said to be a considerable quantity offering from 'out-of-town,' including some one or two-year old clips. Fleece is scarce, in good demand as compared with the number of desirable samples shown, and ruling firm at full former rates in all cases. Foreign styles are without important variation, the stocks generally being held with firmness and confidence and offered only as called for.—*Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, December 7, 1876.

FLOUR—Choice extras $4,75a5,75.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,19 5-8 cash; $1,20¾ January; $1,21¾ February; No. 3 $1,11¼; rejected 97a98c. Corn unsettled, but generally higher; No. 2 45¾c bid cash; 45½c bid December; 45½c bid January; rejected 41½a42c. Oats: demand fair, and prices higher; No. 2 33¾a34c cash; 34½c January; 34¾c February; rejected 26c. Rye firm at 72½a73c. Barley quiet at 68½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled; $16,50a16,60 January; $16,82½a16,85 February. Lard firmer; $10,07½a10,10 cash; $10,12½ January. Bulk meats firmer at 6¼, 8¼a 8¾c.

WHISKY—$1,06½.

On call board wheat was higher; $1,20¾a1,20¾ January. Corn easier; 45¾a45¾c January. Oats unchanged. Pork active and higher; $16,75 January; $16,95 February. Lard firmer; $10,15 January; $10,30 February.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Flour a shade firmer; scarcely so much doing; receipts 17,000 bbls; a scarcity in freight room checks export demand; superfine western and State $5,25a5,45; good to choice $5,55a5,65; white wheat extra $5,70; extra Ohio $5,80a8; St. Louis $5,60a8,25. Rye flour steady at $4,35a5,75. Corn meal steady, western $2,75a3,10. Wheat a shade firmer and in moderate demand; receipts 175,000 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,35; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,32; No. 3 $1,26; spring ungraded $1,10a1,31; amber Missouri store $1,40. Rye: western 81a85c. Barley and Malt quiet and firm. Corn quiet and steady; mixed new no grade 53¾a54c; do. new steam 56c; yellow steam new 58½c. Oats dull; receipts 23,000 bushels; western mixed State 34a49c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee: Rio cargoes 16a19 1-4c; jobbing 16½a21 1-2c, gold. Molasses: New Orleans 50a55c. Rice steady. Petroleum strong; crude 14½c; refined 27½a27 1-2c; cases 31a32c. Rosin firm. Turpentine firmer at 41c. Eggs firm; western 28a29c. Pork firm; $16,87 1-2. Beef unchanged; long clear middles firmer at 9c. Lard lower; prime steam $10,35a10,37 1-2. Butter: choice firm; others dull, western 14a30c. Cheese dull at 7a14c. Whisky quiet at $1,09a1,09 1-2.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Cotton quiet but steady at 11¾c. Flour firm; family $6a6,25. Wheat strong; $1,30a1,40. Corn steady; 45a46c. Oats quiet and firm; 30a38c. Rye strong and higher at 77a78c. Barley in fair demand at $1,00a1,05. Pork steady and in good demand at $16 cash and December. Lard dull; steam $9,95a10; kettle $10,50a11. Bulk meats firmer at 6a 8a8¼c. Bacon steady and unchanged. Green meats active; 5¾c; shoulders 7½c; short ribs generally held ½c higher; hams 9c, 16 lbs. average. Whisky in good demand at $1,05. Butter steady and unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 7.—Refined petroleum 21½a21¾d; spirits do. 12a12½d.

ANTWERP, December 7.—Refined petroleum 71f.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Cotton hardening at 6¼a6 11-16d; sales 20,000 bales; speculation and export 5,000; American 10,000. California white wheat average 10s 11d a11s 1d; Club 11s 1d a11s 3d; red western spring 9s 7d a10s 5d; winter 10s a10s 3d. Flour 23a25s. Corn 27s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 3¼s. Pork 70s. Clover seed 50a55s. Refined petroleum 20¾d; spirits 11d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—Petroleum unchanged; very light supply. Flour less active; extras $4,37½; Minnesota family $6,25a6,75. Wheat in demand; amber $1,45a1,47. Rye: Penna. 82a82½c. Corn: firm; yellow 59a61c; do. new 52a54c. Oats unchanged. Whisky: western $1,10. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 25a 27c; firsts 21a23c. Cheese firm and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour: fall extras ranging $4,50a6. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall $1,32 1-4. Corn steady; 43¾a43¾c. Oats firm; No. 2 33c. Rye dull; 73c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; $1,06. Pork $16,25. Lard dull; $9,90 bid. Bulk meats held higher; 6¼a8¾a8¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,24; No. 2 $1,20¾; No. 3 $1,11½. Corn steady; No. 2 44½c. Oats firm; No. 2 33½c. Rye higher; No. 1 70½a73c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring December 76¼a77c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 7.—Flour in good demand. Wheat strong; No. 3 white Wabash $1,28; No. 1 white Michigan $1,36; extra white Michigan $1,44; amber $1,39; rejected red $1,16. Corn firm; high mixed 50½c; No. 2 50c; new 47c; damaged 46c. Oats firm; rejected 27½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—Cotton: firm ly held. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady; $1,81a1,85 for white, $1,31a 1,83 for amber. Corn dull; white 44c; mixed 42c. Rye quiet; 70a75c. Oats firm and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, December 7.—Flour 25c higher. Wheat quiet and firm; $1,26 for Wisconsin spring; No. 2 Milwaukee club held at $1,30. Corn fairly active; No. 2 mixed western 52½c; sales of 4,000 bushel lots at 53c. Oats, Rye and Barley neglected.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 7.—Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1,35; white Toledo $1,50; extra white Michigan $1,55. Corn unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 7.—Flour steady; super $5; double $5,50a5,75; treble $6,25a6,70. Corn steady; 55a58c. Oats firm; Galena 50c. Pork dull; new $17, old $18.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 7.—Cotton steady; 11¾c; sales 3,600 bales; receipts 2,800; shipments 4,000. Others unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, December 7.—Flour firm. Corn steady. Oats firm; No. 1 white 52a53c; No. 2 46a48c; No. 3 41a43c; rejected 32a37c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 7.—Petroleum firm; standard white 110 test 25c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Beeves: receipts 2,250, making 3,346 in three days against 3,670 in the same time last week; quality mainly common to medium; demand very moderate and trade slow at a reduction of nearly ¼c; are all grades below prime, with a few tops at 10 1-2a 10 3-4c; fair to prime steers 9a10 1-4c; common and medium 7 3-4a8 3-4c; inferior steers, dry cows, rough stags and oxen at 7a7 1-2c; common to choice bulls 2 1-2a4 1-2c live weight. Sheep: receipts 6,370, making 16,060 in three days against 10,000 in same time last week; market dull, and lower grades fell off ¼c; ordinary to extra sheep 4 1-2a6 1-2c; ordinary to extra lambs 5 3 4a 7 1-4c. Swine: receipts 4,900, making 13,170 in three days against 11,690 in same time last week; demand light; live hogs a fraction lower, with four car loads of good Ohio corn fed, 210 lbs., at $6 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO, December 7.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; shipments 2,400; market dull and heavy; cows $2,50a3; stockers $2,65a 2,75; fair to good feeders $3,40a3,50; common to extra shipping $3,60a5,40; closing weak and easier. Hogs: receipts 31,000 head; shipments 2,000; market opened dull; closing active and 5c higher on best shipping; light packing $5,60a5,70; good to choice light $5,80a6; choice to extra $6,05a 6,10; closing firm. Sheep: receipts 1,660 head; market quiet and easier; common to good sold at $3,75a4,75.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Hogs firm; common $5,a5,25; fair to good light $5,30a 5,50; packing $5,40a5,70; choice heavy $5,70 a5,75; vagrant $5,50.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 7.—Hogs steady; $5,40a5,65; receipts 5,000 head; shipments 250.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Business continues light in nealy all departments. Brown shirtings are in fair demand and firm. Cotton flannels are in moderate request. Dark fancy prints are selling in small lots to a fair amount. Fancy cassimeres, light weights, are in fair demand by clothiers. Flannels are quiet. Foreign goods are dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Cotton firm at 12 1-8a12 5-16c; futures closed firm; December 12¾a12 9-32c; January 12 7-16a 12 15-32c; February 12¾a12 31-32c; March 12 13-16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car e corn, A Greenward; 2 bbls apples, G S McKee; 1 do poultry, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do s iron, Jones & L; 4 hides, W Flaccus; 3 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 3 do 1 bx poultry 2 bbls eggs, J H Lob; 1 bx mdse, C H Quinly; 10 bbls whisky, L Heilbroner; 10 tcs bellies, W H Hays; 26 tubs tobacco, T J Wallace; 5 tcs hams, J A Rankin; 5 bgs feathers, W Cooper; 1 bale w yarn, W Mitchell; 2 bxs yeast, Kramer & V; 16 bdls s trees, J Hershman; 1 bx hams 1 hf bbl s ribs, A Holstein; 25 bxs candles, S M Cummings, 1 roll leather, W Flaccus; 371 pigs lead, Penna L Co; 1 car staves, F Kober; 1 do, A Depp; 1 do, C A Wormcastle; 1 do, C Hotting & Son; 75 bbls flour, Elwood & McC; 50 do hominy, T C Jenkins; 50 do, Dilworth Bros; 5 do whisky, J D Getty; 10 do, J J Speck; 25 do molasses, J S Dilworth; 20 do apples, Peabody & H; 400 kegs nails, Shoenberger & Co; 26 sks feed, S Crawford; lot m do, Adams & K; 2 do glue, W & D Rinehart; 10 cases 1 tobacco, E & W Jenkinson; 7 sacks rags, M W Rankin.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—2 cks e ware, M W Sackett & Co; 25 do, L S Layton; 160 bags wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 25 bbls oil, Paine A & Co; 1 car lumber, Heath & S; 10 do, Ford & M; 5 bxs fish, Garrett & S; 25 do candles, Jonson E & Co; 10 do, B A Kelly; 5 do oil, J W Rose; 50 do apples, A Brucker; 30 do cider, Jacobus, N & Co; 8 do cider, F Seigle; 50 do flour, Fairman & N; 9 do sunds, J H Lob; 38 do, Voigt, M & Co; 25 do potatoes, Arbuckles & Co; 15 do oil, S M Willock; 15 do, 100 do vinegar, 258 sks e corn, 100 bxs cheese, P Duff & Son; 100 do, A Kirkpatrick; 15 do farina, Weisbrod & W; 257 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; 110 sks oats, Elwood & McC; 13 pkgs g ware, Gallinger & C; 20 do sunds, P Moore; 5 do soap, Reed & Co; 6 do butter, Head & McK; 23 bales tow, J Fairley; 6 pkgs furniture, W F Kichenlaub; 26 do chairs, J Myers; 65 sks beans and corn, S McKain; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—50 bxs soap, Haworth & D; 25 do 30 pkgs pickles, Curry & M; 20 bxs chimneys, Dithridge & Son; 10 bbls spirits, Miller, F & Co; 20 do, Casey & F; 23 bbls peas, Watt, L & Co; 4 do, J H Ortman; 18 bbls peas, Luebbe Bro; 3 cars flour, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Jenkins Bro; 1 do, B H Voskamp; 1 do, Neil Bros; 1 do corn, Bennett, S & Co; 5 tubs butter 7 bbls eggs, Head & McK; 6 hogs 8 bxs cheese, Head, C & Co; 20 bbls flour 20 sks do, J A Renshaw, 47 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 17 do hogs, J P Hanna; 35 sks rags, J B Jones; 48 hides W Flaccus; 5 tubs s butter, Vangorder & S; 10 do, Voigt, M & Co; 25 bbls flour, J Porterfield; 1 car grain, H Schneibach, 106 sks rye 30 do barley, Elwood & McC; 1 bx lasts, W Mooney; 1 case candy, Snowden & K; 10 bgs b w flour, Friedly, B & Co; 7 hides, G Kahn; 5 bbls eggs 2 pkgs butter, H Rea Jr; 5 do, J H Lob; 1 cask cheese, F Jageman; 1 car oats, Houck, McC & Co; 74 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 2 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do, P K & B Co; 1 do, G Eberhard; 1 do, Central R Co; 38 bales cotton, Eagle C Mills; 2 ckse ware, W Semple; 1 do, D E Jackson; 2 do, J Gilss; 1 do, Bush & McK, 2 do, C Reizenstine; lot s ware, W J Beckfield; 1 car m feed, J Stedeford; 2 do lumber, Hamilton, L A & Co; 30 do flour, Myler Bro; 30 sks do, 5 bbls do, S P Armstrong; 29 hides, A Holstein; 6 pkgs butter, A McClurg; 8 do, 4 do cheese, 8 do apples, I Oseck; 149 sks corn, Price & Son; 3 bxs fish, J L Wyland.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.—1 car ice Chaut L I Co; 30 do hay, O H Allerton; 35 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 17 do coal, N Y & O C Co; 17 do, Sable Coal Co; 10 do lime, W J Haughman; 7 do coal, A V R R; 9 do, P F W & C; 3 do, P R R; 15 do, H Gerwig; 6 sks b flour 4 d hogs, P Louster; 1 hhd bacon, E Owens; 9 d hogs, W Hoffman; 1 do 2 hides 2 tubs butter 4 bbls cider, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car acid, Pgh Acid W'ks; 5 do coal, American O Co; 6 rolls leather, Graham & S.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car barley, C Kellner; 1 do corn, McBane & K; 2 do, 1 do rye, D Wallace; 1 do oats, H J McCracken.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J Moorhead	1	J Reamer m	1
A H Childs m	1		
Total			3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Brown & Co m	4	S. B. & Co. o	8
Lewis O & P m	1	Isabella Fur o	21
Hussey W & Co o	1	Zug & Co p	1
Total			36

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

W Clark m	1	Nimick & Co m	12
Laughlin & Co o	11	Isabella Fur o	29
W Springer st	1	J McClurg m	1
Mullins & M s	1	J Painter m	6
Lindsay & McC m	1	Pgh F & I Co m	1
Total			69

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS

POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

BRASS FINISHERS, AND FOUNDERS.

BRASS WORK

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Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, ENGINE BUILDERS.

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New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
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EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
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FRED. ALTVATER
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Office and Stone Yard,
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Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 3 feet 3 inches, and falling. Business at the landing is suspended, and no improvement need be looked for until the weather moderates, and there is more water.

THE Robt. Mitchell, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati, has 34 hhds sugar, 352 bbls molasses and 51 bbls rice for this point.

THE Thompson Dean was compelled to lower her chimneys to pass under the Cincinnati Suspension Bridge.

THE towboats Baltic and John A. Wood have arrived.

CAPT. DAN MOORE left for Cincinnati yesterday by rail.

THE Allegheny river has been frozen over for some days at Logan's Eddy.

THE Allegheny was again putting out new made ice last evening, but it was not heavy.

THE C. W. Hornbrook took some 200 tons of freight to Wheeling for the Emma Graham.

THE John F. Tolle left New Orleans for St. Louis Saturday, with 600 tons, chiefly sugar and molasses.

CAPT. John Elwell commands the steamer Fannie Tatum in the Reform and Merchants' and Planters' Red River Packet Line.

THE Republic passed Vicksburg going down, Monday night, with 8,148 bales cotton and 4,000 sacks of seed, the heaviest load of the staple ever floated on either river or ocean.

LAST Saturday Jackson & Manson, salt dealers, shipped from New Orleans 4,200 sacks salt, as follows: On Henry C. Yaeger, 3,000 sacks; on R. W. Dugan, 600 sacks; on Golden Rule, 600 sacks.

THE Warner, and barges Hattie and James Williams were put up at auction, at Cincinnati, Saturday. The highest bid for the Warner was $4,500 and for the boat and two barges $5,500. They were withdrawn.

CAPT. A. Phillips, General Agent of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co., was thrown from a carriage on Monday, and severely injured. At noon, Tuesday, he was still unconscious, and it was feared he would not recover.

A CASE of some interest to river men has been on trial in the U. S. Court at Jackson, Miss. Hardy Hendren, clerk of the Bends packet B. H. Hurt, was drowned while attempting to make the shore after the sinking of that boat some two years ago. His life was insured for $5,000 in the American Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia. The policy was issued while he was clerk of the steamer B. H. Hurt, but at a time when he was also doing a purchasing agency business. The agent of the Company in filling up the application, stated that his occupation was that of a commission merchant. The premium was paid while he was steamboating, and it is claimed that the company, in accepting it with the knowledge that the occupation was incorrectly stated in the application, waived the forfeiture. After his death, as stated, the company in which he was insured refused to pay the policy, on the ground that he was insured as a commission merchant, and that his taking the position of clerk on a steamboat without notifying the company vitiated the policy. On the other hand, it was contended by Hendren's counsel that his profession was that of a steamboat clerk, and that as such he was generally known. The company gained the case, but a new trial will be asked for, and probably granted.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON, Manufacturers, 68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRON MOUNTAIN.
W. C. GRAY.................Master,
Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping.
For rates apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON..........Master,
JOHN THORNBERG............Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
Through freights given for passengers and shippers between Cincinnati and New Orleans. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Paterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesday.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF..............Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN..........Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley," with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets for Cincinnati Thursday morning, and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning. Freights and passenger rates are as low as by other Packets.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 112 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, Agents.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill orders for all sizes of Glass upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

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PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

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FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND choice. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

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REFINERS OF
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Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,
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INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,561 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,960 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,339,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,560 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,455 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS,	SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY,	GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS,	POTATOES,

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.
The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Bremen Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on Consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley,
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow,)
4 cars Middlings,
3 cars Bran,
3,000 India Bags,
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags,
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART, 349 Liberty street.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-Sued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received just per car ge JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth Streets.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S to arrive and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. H. Marshall, James McGuire, James W. Arrott, Charles E. Leech, John M. Murland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondence.

CENTRAL BANK.
No. 67 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.......................$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Irwin, Madison Bailey, George Bingham, Paul Hacke, D. W. C. Carroll, [illegible]
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
[illegible], Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL.............$200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle, D. McFerren, R. R. Knox, [illegible]
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
E. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lightbill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Saw Plates, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad Streets.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, [illegible] Furnaces, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, [illegible]
Finest Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE:
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,
(LIMITED.)
Manufacturers of Superior
FIRE BRICK,
Adapted for all purposes.
Steel and Siemen
FURNACE BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of shapes always on hand.
OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833,
AND
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS.
Successors to Jacobus & Nimick Manufacturing Co., Manufacturers of [illegible] Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Patent Coffee Mills and [illegible]
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, [illegible] Iron Plow Beams, [illegible] Rails, 12 to 18 [illegible] "U. S." Boiler Plate [illegible] Flanging [illegible] Wayne and [illegible] Cast [illegible] for plows and [illegible] Drill Steel, [illegible] Beams. All [illegible] order for Agricultural [illegible] Cultivator [illegible] to any desired [illegible] and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works,
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, [illegible] Office and Warehouse, [illegible] Works [illegible] upper Monongahela bridge.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY, CHAS. SHINKLE, W. J. MILLER, Jr.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Also Manufacturers of Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Cut Springs for Mill Spindles.
Office and [illegible] & Co.
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Iron [illegible] Coal Mines [illegible] We also [illegible] Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing [illegible] work war [illegible]
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Kaskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
DR. DAVIESON,
Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence
No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,
In all cases of Private or Nervous Disease and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth, [illegible]
No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible]

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE [illegible]

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
502 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
[illegible]

MANHOOD RESTORED.
[illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE—FOR THE [illegible] Address Dr. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 27th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:21 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:01, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 2:11, 5:46, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:11 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m. 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., and 11:16 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN	6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS	2:26 p. m.
BUTLER EXPRESS	7:46 a. m. and 4:51 p. m.

On Sunday at 7:46 a. m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

SHARPSBURG ACCOM	8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:26 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express	10:06 a. m.
Mail Train	5:41 p. m.
Butler Express	1:01 a. m. and 6:49 p. m.

On Sunday at 6:49 p. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:51, 8:21 a. m., 3:46 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:21 p. m.

Sharpsburg Accom	9:56 p. m.
Market Train from Butler	9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Ash. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:17pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	2:27pm	Sharpsb War ac	10:12am
Enon Accom	3:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation	5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation	7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, DEC. 4th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac.	7:10am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	McKeesport Ac	7:40am
Through Mail	9:24am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	Through Express	8:35am
McKeesport Ac.	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex.	5:33pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	7:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:32pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:20pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am
Church Train	9:30pm	Church Train	6:45pm
Thorough Ex.	11.00pm		

Mail trains daily, except Sunday. Through Express leaves at 7:00 p. m., daily except Sunday. LEAVES ON SUNDAYS at 11:00 p. m.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest and the only direct route to the East and South via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Through Express. Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, Richmond and the South.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. ac	10:52am	Pittsburgh Ex	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:20pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9.10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSS, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, DEC. 3d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:20am
Buffalo Ex	8:15am	Arnolds Park Ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	11:40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	1:55pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park at	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex	8:15pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 12:25 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 4:07 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 8 15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are colder, northerly to westerly winds, with clear and fair weather, and slowly rising barometer.

LIBRARY HALL, A CHARITY.

The Benevolent Basis Upon Which the Institution is Founded.

Recently some criticisms have been indulged in of the Library Hall Company, because they do not make certain improvements which are deemed advisable. The critics however, seem to forget that with an empty purse the company cannot accede to their demands. The Library building is now one of the finest public institutions of its character in the country; but there are yet improvements contemplated which will be made whenever the treasury contains the lucre. At present there is a heavy debt hanging over the corporation, the interest on which absorbs their available resources. It originally was erected at a cost of $287,000. It was built for the express purpose of accommodating the Mercantile Library—and so is really, in a great measure a charitable institution. It was not built as a money making speculation, but it was thought that the revenues from the stores, and the public hall, and other apartments rented out would bring in a revenue that would enable the management to create a sinking fund. So far these expectations have hardly been realized. The present liabilities of the company are $211,000, of which $21,000 is a floating debt, and the remainder mortgages. Whenever this debt or any considerable portion of it is wiped off, the contemplated improvements will be made, and the building will then be the ideal one which its projectors now look forward to.

TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

Murphy at the Fifth Avenue M. P. Church—Addresses by Converts.

A large audience assembled last evening at Mr. Francis Murphy's meeting, at the Methodist Church, Fifth avenue. Mr. Murphy related the case of a noble and manly boy who was afflicted with fits, and on going to a pond to fish fell in and was drowned. The sad event greatly troubled his father. Mr. Murphy then drew a comparison between the trouble the drinking son causes, and that caused by the death of the boy. He said God could and would give all these men grace and faith to keep the pledge, and eloquently urged all to keep near the cross. Mr. Shannon, who with other men who had signed the pledge, occupied the pulpit, was introduced. He said he started off about ten years ago with a glass. Soon it become too small, and increased to a half pint, then a pint and then a quart. About two weeks ago he went to the Opera House, and concluded that there was something that he should follow up. He signed the pledge and with God's help he intended to keep it.

Thomas Connolly was next introduced. He had been drinking twenty-two years and at one time got so drunk that his companions nailed him up in a rough pine coffin. He said he would give no more money for whisky, but buy his own beefsteak and sop his bread in the gravey.

Chancellor Wood announced a meeting at the same place this evening, for ladies and gentlemen. He also stated that on Sunday evening a meeting will be held in Library Hall, to which an admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged, to raise funds to pay necessary expenses. He said, in addition, that as many of the men who have signed the pledge need medicine, the gratuitous aid of physicians would be appreciated.

Baskets were passed around among the audience, and quite a liberal contribution raised. When this was concluded the addresses of men who had recently signed the pledge were resumed. Messrs. Shannatt, Burns, Lacy, McCurry, and Col. Heatherington all made short addresses. Mr. Lang and Colonel Houghton, of Portland, Maine, each recited a poem appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Murphy announced that the prayer meetings in the lecture room of the church, from twelve to one o'clock each day, will be continued until further notice, and the meeting was dismissed.

A PECULIAR DIVISION.

Three Wards Made Out of One in Allegheny—The Result not Satisfactory.

Matters have been somewhat muddled by the division of the Seventh ward, Allegheny. The decree dividing the old ward into three, was promulgated by the court on Tuesday. Since then considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed at the result,—and all because the division has more than doubled the Councilmanic representation from the section originally embraced in the Seventh ward. Formerly the ward had three in the Common and two in the Select branch of Councils. Now each of the three wards is entitled to two members in each branch, making a total of twelve Councilmen. This is quite agreeable to the people in that end, but the representatives from the other wards—especially the west end of the city object to giving the east end such a preponderance in Council. They say it is unjust and they make comparisons like this: The Second ward, with about 2,000 taxables, has only six Councilmen, while these three wards, with only about 1,300 taxables in the aggregate, have, by the division, twelve Councilmen. Comparison with most of the other old wards is equally unfavorable.

The matter has been pretty fully canvassed within the past two days, although no one has yet suggested how the balance of power may be restored. If all the other wards were divided on a similar ratio, the city would blossom out in a metropolitan way with over thirty wards, and to accommodate the consequent large increase of Councilmanic solons, a more commodious Council chamber would be necessary, involving perhaps the building of a new City Hall. No one, however, seriously entertains an idea of any such division.

In the meantime, the interested parties in the new wards want a special meeting of Councils to-morrow evening, to order an election of Councilmen so that the new wards may be represented in the Councils next year.

UNSELFISH MORTALS.

Warden Smith's Boarders Decline a Christmas Banquet—They Prefer that Their Suffering Friends be Fed and Clothed.

The subjoined manifesto, issued from the public boarding house on the hill, over which Warden Smith presides, and emanating from the boarders, is a most remarkable document to come from such a source. It displays a spirit of unselfishness, and in some cases paternal solicitude, for the comfort and well being of the families of the unfortunate creatures confined therein not usually found among that class of people. Selfishness is such a prevalent vice that it is like "looking for a needle in a haystack" to attempt to find an unselfish man, and certainly a jail would seem to be a strange place to look for unselfish persons, as it is usually selfishness in one form or another by which people get to jail. Yet there are men in our county jail, and a large number of them, too, who, whatever other sins may be charged against them, selfishness is not one of them. A movement having been started to provide the jail prisoners with a Christmas dinner, and that fact coming to their ears, the following paper was prepared by one of the prisoners and submitted to every man in the court department of the jail—108 in number—and it was approved by every prisoner except one. It is as follows:

Having noticed an article in Monday evening's *Leader* relating to feasting the prisoners in the county jail on Christmas day, now we, the prisoners, having canvassed the matter among ourselves, while returning our thanks to the Rev. Mr. Frazier and other parties interested in getting up the dinner, respectfully suggest that the said dinner, or the funds required to secure said dinner, be distributed among the mothers, wives and children of the needy and suffering prisoners. While the prisoner confined here has plenty of warmth and does not by any means go hungry, the families of some are actually suffering for want of clothing, fuel, food, &c. In nearly every instance the prisoners say it would be no pleasure for them to partake of a fine dinner here in jail on Chistmas day, when so many outside whom they hold dear would be suffering. The needy ones can easily be found out by paying a visit to the jail a few days before Christmas, where we are sure Warden Smith will assist them by every means in his power to find out the really needy.

J. B. ELLIS,
JEFFERSON MORGAN,
GEORGE LEWIS,
JOSEPH S. BEVAN,
KENNEDY SHAW.

Extraordinary Wind Pressure.

At New South Wales, on 10th of September, the wind attained a pressure of 117 pounds to the square foot. The boots and shoes sold by R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, conform so nicely to the shape of the foot that no pressure is perceptible on any part, and therefore no corns or soreness. Taggart is admitted to be King in his line of business, not only on account of the excellent and satisfactory qualities of his boots and shoes, but because he sells them at such exceedingly low figures, which makes his house popular and frequented by an immense concourse of customers.

French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship he bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.
☞ Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

Swan Mills.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. Circuit Court.
JUDGE M'KENNAN

Lucius H. Couse and E. R. Blood vs. Johnston, Black & Co. Application for an injunction to restrain defendants from manufacturing a coal oil stove, for which complainants claim a patent. Argument concluded and decision reserved.

The same complainants vs. J. G. Cooney, similar application. Argument not concluded.

U. S. District Court.
JUDGE KETCHAM.

John P. Lytle and Jos. B. Lytle, bankrupts, city; rule granted to show cause why the degree confirming the composition proceedings should not be set aside, and the proceedings in bankruptcy reinstated. Returnable December 13.

Robert Fair, bankrupt, city; leave granted to sell certain real estate.

Thomas K. Wilson, bankrupt, Allegheny city, exceptions to confirmation of composition overruled, and composition ordered to be binding upon all the parties concerned.

Wettach Bros., bankrupts, Allegheny city, on petition of Otho Martin; rule granted to show cause why the resolution of composition should not be set aside unless the balance set forth in the petition be paid before the return day, December 18.

John Emmel, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Assignee ordered to pay John Wilson Bros. $483.33, due for rent from November 24, 1875, to February 1, 1876; and as to rent prior to November 24, 1875, it is to be treated as a provable debt.

Common Pleas, No 1.
JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

McPhillamy vs. Hursel & Reig; action to replevin. The jury is out.

C. H. Love, for use, vs. Storg; sci. fa. on a mortgage, is on trial.

Walter vs. Lauffman Bros. The jury is out.

John Marshall vs. Leonard Singhose. Resale of property ordered on petition presented.

Voluntary assignment of Michael Nicolaus. Sale of certain property ratified and assignee directed to make a good and sufficient deed.

Common Pleas No. 2.
JUDGES KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

Doro vs. Brinton, heretofore reported. The jury is out.

McCarroll vs. Krusa et al., heretofore reported. The jury is out.

Dickey & Co. vs. Hunter et al., executive judgment. Verdict for plaintiff for $123.94.

Weir & Co. vs. Chautauqua Ice Company. Motion for new trial exparte plaintiffs.

DeRoy vs. Hershberger. Verdict for plaintiff for $109.97.

Schatz vs. Schimmer. Sci fa. on a mortgage. On trial.

Criminal Court.
JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Chas. Wilson, indicted for the larceny of a gold coin from John Lautenschlager. Verdict of guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Shay, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Alice Daily. Plea of *nolo contendere*.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Shay, indicted for larceny on oath of W. H. Morgan. Plea of *nolo contendere*. Defendent was sentenced to the Reform School.

Commonwealth vs. John Glenn, indicted for receiving stolen goods on oath of W. H. Morgan. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Lucy McCann, indicted for the larceny of a ring. Defendant pleaded *nolo contendere* and was sentenced to jail for twenty days.

Commonwealth vs. Louis Kim, indicted for the larceny of a quantity of railroad iron on oath of L. McGuffin. Defendant pleaded guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Sanders, indicted for embezzlement and larceny by bailee. *Nolle prosequi* on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Driscol, indicted for felonious shooting on oath of Patrick McCarthy. Verdict of guilty, but recommended to mercy.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick McCarthy, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Mrs. Driscol. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Chas. Burke et. al.,
Geo. Kuntz,
Henry Laupher,
Wm. Roan,
Pat. McCarthy,
John Haley,
Michael Kloise et al.,
John Brown,
John Clark,
Pat. Schields,
John W. Patterson,
Margaret L. Kinzer,
Owen McNally,
Anton Goodwin.

Court Brevities.

THE grand jury yesterday returned true bills in the cases of Thomas Breen, charged with the murder of Peter Hughes, and Charles Burke and James Mullen, charged with felonious assault and battery for shooting Thos. H. Hunter.

SUIT for $500 damages was entered in Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, by James Morrison, against Sheriff Fife, for alleged illegal seizure of property belonging to plaintiff, on an execution against another party. Plaintiff values the property seized at $868, and sues to recover this claim as well as the above damages.

ANOTHER BOGUS CHECK MAN.

His Operations Not Very Successful—He Comes to Grief.

A couple of weeks or so ago a man was arrested in this city for palming off on a couple of firms bogus checks for $64.50 each. The exposure of his performances perhaps led business men to be more wary in their transactions with plausible strangers, and that is why a man who reached the city a week ago to work the city in the same manner was not very successful.

On Wednesday morning a man who gave his name as Nelson went into Roberts & Steel's flour store, on Liberty street, and wanted to buy a barrel of flour, to be sent to No. 70 Webster avenue. He offered in payment a check for $25 purporting to be drawn by a man named Barker, a furniture dealer on Fifth avenue. Messrs. Roberts & Steel fortunately knew there was no such man on Fifth avenue and refused to take the check. Officer Miller happening to pass about the time, the man was pointed out to him, and the officer going up to him asked him his name. He replied that it was L. Roberts. "All right, Mr. Roberts," the officer said, "the Chief wants to see you." Mr. Roberts, or Nelson, protested that he didn't know what for, but concluded to go down and see the Chief, and after a brief interview he was locked up. No checks were found upon him, but as he had been in the American Hotel a few moments before Officer Miller found him, it was presumed that he had burned the evidence of his guilt. Pursuing his investigations of the case, Officer Miller ascertained that the man had been stopping at the American House for about a week where he had registered as L. Wilson, and that his real name is John Conover. He further ascertained that the man had been in four different stove houses on Liberty street trying to buy a stove and give a check in payment, but had not succeeded. On Thanksgiving eve he had gone into Messrs. Demmler & Schenck's, on Liberty street, and wanted a stove to make a present to his mother, who, he said, lived on Wylie avenue, but it was no go. The officer finally ascertained that he had succeeded in purchasing a barrel of flour from Maross Jenkins, on Liberty street, for which he had given a $25 check and gotten $18 in change. Mr. Jenkins and the other dealers whom the man had tried to swindle went to the lock-up and identified the man, and yesterday afternoon Mr. Jenkins made an information against him before the Mayor for false pretences, and after a hearing he was locked up for trial under the name of L. Wilson.

The checks that he offered were all signed in different names, three of the names being Roberts, Buffum and Barker. The man claims to be from Chicago, and probably is.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

Action on Various Ordinances and Petitions.

The Road Committee of City Councils met in Common Council chamber yesterday afternoon, Mr. Bruce presiding.

The petition of J. E. Rubenstein for payment of damages caused to his property by the overflow of Soho Run, was referred to the City Attorney, to ascertain whether or not the city is liable.

A petition for a boardwalk on Homewood avenue from the Pennsylvania railroad to Kelly's bend, was indefinitely postponed.

The Viewers' report on Watson's Hollow bridge was returned to Councils with a recommendation to return it to the Board of Viewers. A committee was appointed to examine the character of the work.

The Commissioner was instructed to contract for steps on both sides of Bedford avenue at Seneca street.

A committee was appointed to examine the railroad switches on Fifth avenue at the Oakland car stables.

The following ordinances were affirmatively returned to Councils: Opening of Wayne street from Stanton avenue to Hampton street; for a sewer on Beech alley from Gist to Seneca street.

The assessments on Ridge street and Homewood avenue were approved.

Adjourned.

For the Public Good.

The rates of the Union Depot Hotel, Col. E. J. Unger, Superintendent, have been reduced to three dollars per day. The Hotel will be conducted as formerly, in first class style, both as it regards table and room comforts, and every attention will be bestowed to render full satisfaction to guests.

An Odd Lot of Boys'

Shetland Merino Shirts, 30 and 32-inch, are to-day offered by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, at 50 cents each, marked down from $1.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!

The largest and best assortment in the city at wholesale and retail at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

····A special meeting of the Police Committee is called for to-morrow evening.

····Twenty-five dollars were stolen from a bureau drawer in Michael Brennan's house in the East End, Wednesday night.

····A petition is being circulated in the First ward, Allegheny, asking the Court to divide that ward into three election districts.

····"Kennedy Whilom, civil engineer of the water extension, is a juror in the Walter-Laufman Hiland Reservoir case."—*Chronicle.*

····Mayor Phillips has placed his veto upon the ordinance passed by Allegheny Councils for the opening and grading of Grant street.

····Ten tramps found in Huckenstine's brick yard, Allegheny, were sent to the Workhouse for sixty days each yesterday, by Mayor Phillips.

····Charles Roberts, who claims to be a Pittsburgher, is in durance vile in Philadelphia for operating with $20 spiel marks on credulous greenhorns.

····The first anniversary of the Calvert Literary Society, of Sharpsburg, was celebrated on Wednesday evening by an excellent entertainment at that place.

····The alarm of fire from box 54, in Allegheny, at a quarter before eight o'clock last evening, was caused by the burning out of a chimney in a house on Voegtly street.

····Thomas Aiken, for abusing his wife, was yesterday, by Mayor Phillips, sent to the Workhouse for six months. He had only been released from the institution the day before.

····A man named John Waag fell from a step-ladder at his store, at the corner of Madison avenue and First alley, Allegheny, last evening, and fractured one of his arms. Dr. Herhelmann reduced the fracture.

····During November there were 229 deaths in the city. The largest number of deaths from any one disease was 24, from phthisis pulmonalis. There were seven deaths from small-pox, and eight from typhoid fever.

····The house at No. 125 Twenty-first street, South Side, occupied by Francis Ward, took fire about noon yesterday from a defective flue. The roof was destroyed, and Mr. Ward's household goods were badly damaged by water.

····McCandless Lodge, A. Y. M., are fitting up a commodious hall at the corner of Maine and Butler street. The main hall is 40x60 feet with anti-rooms in addition. It will be finished about the middle of next month.

····Mr. Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, proposes to establish in the city a permanent reading room and place of resort with dominoes, checkers, billiards, and where lemonade, soda water, cigars, &c., will be sold. He will put the idea into execution if sufficient financial aid is obtained.

····Secretary McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Poor Board, is sometimes troubled in his office by obstreperous tramps. In order to dampen their ardor, a telegraph wire was yesterday placed in position from the Secretary's room to the Mayor's office, so that an officer can be summoned without delay.

····The ladies of the charitable association of the Homœopathic Hospital acknowledge with very many thanks, the handsome donation of $87.50, being the proceeds of a fair held by Misses Ward and Young, and their pupils, of the Bellefield Private School. It is to be hoped that others will follow this noble example, as the institution is in pressing need of funds.

····The messenger boys of the A. & P. Telegraph Company, yesterday appeared with bright new uniforms of gray, neat caps, capacious pouches strapped over their backs, and clean faces, and are now ready to perform errands of any kind at 25 cents per hour. The idea is something similar to the American District Telegraph, which is in operation in most of the Eastern cities.

····Some of our Pittsburgh friends who have been doing Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan lately, filling their bags with a goodly supply of game, are indebted for many courtesies and local entertainments to that prince of good hotel clerks, C. E. Hamilton, of the Island House, at the Union Depot, Toledo. Let none who go to Toledo for sport or business forget to call on Hamilton. He is a jolly, good fellow, and knows how to make you feel at *home* while away from your fireside.

····Jonas Smith, an employe on one of the ferry boats running from the foot of Penn avenue, on Tuesday night discovered a man in the water up to his neck, holding on by the chain by which the boat was moored. He was taken from his cold bath to the Eagle Engine house, where, when he was thawed out, he explained that he had been robbed and thrown into the river. He refused to give his name, and it was afterward ascertained that he had been drunk and rolled off the boat into the river.

····The Coroner did not hold an inquest on the body of Thomas Moore, Jr., who was fatally injured at the west end of Pan-handle Railroad tunnel Tuesday night, and died next morning at the Homeopathic Hospital. There is no reason to believe that there was foul play in connection with his death, as he was not robbed, as stated in an evening paper. The remains were removed to the family residence in Westmoreland county before the Coroner was informed of the accident, which accounts for there being no inquest held.

····For the purpose of defraying the expenses incidental to the special meetings they have been having, the Young Men's Temperance Union propose to raise money by a lecture from Mr. Francis Murphy, at Library Hall, on next Sunday evening. The price of a ticket has been fixed at twenty-five cents, and the pasteboards will be found on sale to-day at Hale's music store, on Smithfield street, Davis' book store, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, and at the box office, Library building. It is a worthy enterprise, and we hope it will be largely patronized.

PERSONAL.

***Squire Steel was much better last evening, and it is believed he will recover.

***Rev. Dr. Bittinger lectured last night at Sewickley on "Sewickley as it Is, and Sewickley as it Should Be."

***Judge Kirkpatrick will lecture tonight in the Sixth Presbyterian church. Subject, "Walks and Talks in Europe." No admission fee will be charged.

***Rev. A. M. Milligan, of this city, is to deliver a free lecture at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, next Wednesday. His subject is "The Duty of the Hour."

***Mr. C. R. Messinger, of Toledo, a tobacco manufacturer well known in Pittsburgh, and Mr. J. L. Styne, of this city, have returned to their respective homes from a successful shoot in Michigan. The result of five days hunt was the bagging of 57 ducks, 27 quail, 11 squirrels and 2 wild turkeys. Mr. Messinger is considered one of the finest wing shots in Northern Ohio.

***Julian A. Crenshaw, M. A., LL. D., was on Wednesday admitted to the Washington county bar. He graduated with first honors of his class at Bethany in 1869. Since graduation he has filled with distinction the chair of Ancient Language, in Pittsburgh High School, and more recently the chair of mathematics in Bethany College. Last year he graduated at Yale Law School with distinguished honor.

***A party of Pennsylvania Railroad Directors and ladies passed through the city on Wednesday, on a pleasure trip West. They were Mr. George B. Roberts and daughters, Edmund Smith, Edward Y. Townsend, Alex. J. Derbyshire and ladies, William Auspach and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Wistar Morris and two daughters, N. Parker Shortridge and wife, L. M. Felton and son, the Misses Thompson, Prof. J. P. Lesley, W. H. Brown, Mr. W. F. Lockard, John C. Simms and James McCrea.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Minor Items From the City Police Courts.

A THIEF on Wednesday evening got a dozen pair of socks from Wm. Bowers' store, on Butler street.

THOMAS MULLEN, for the larceny of an overcoat from Henry Roesser, was, by Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, jailed for trial. He was caught with the overcoat on.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Regular Meeting of the Committee Last Night.

A meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, Mr N. A. Voegtly presiding.

City Engineer Davis reported that the proposed change of grade on Harding street will incur an expense of $1,280.25. Approved, and it was agreed to recommend the change of the grade.

The Street Commissioner was authorized to spend $50 in repairing Ann street.

A stone crossing was ordered to be laid across Taggart street at Gallagher street, and also one across Sandusky street, at South Diamond street.

The pay roll of the Eastern District, amounting to $933.01, was approved, as was the pay roll of the Western district, amounting to $1,111.28.

It was agreed to ask Councils for a transfer of $2,500 to the appropriation of this committee.

A crossing was ordered to be laid on Virgin alley at North street.

The City Solicitor was instructed to not enter proceedings against the Widows' Home in regard to removing a portion of their building, until April 1st.

Adjourned.

Glastenbury

Blue Mixed Merino Shirts and Drawers. A complete line just opened by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue. The white Merino Shirts which this firm sells at $1.00, deserve the attention of every gentleman who desires good underwear at reasonable prices.

Dolls! Dolls!! Dolls!!!

We have over one hundred varieties, together with a large assortment of Toys and and Fancy Goods at wholesale and retail. Don't forget the place and number. J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Swan Mills.

The Varieties

of Misses' Sacques, which have been displayed this year by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, have been much admired by their customers. They have now many handsome styles in sizes ranging from four to sixteen years.

THE CANNON'S THUNDER.

Two Hundred and Fifty Guns for Hayes and Wheeler—Sounds of Victory in the Air.

Republicans were jubilant yesterday over the result of the vote of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States, and many of them were wont to exclaim, in the language of Gloster, "Now are our brows bound with victorious wreaths;" and that the masses might know of their rejoicing, arrangements were made for celebrating the glorious news by firing a salute of two hundred and fifty guns. Captain Brecht's battery was engaged for the occasion. One section of it was stationed on the bank of the Allegheny river, at the foot of Fifth street, and the other on the bank of the Monongahela, at the south end of the Suspension bridge. At eight o'clock the ball was opened, and shot followed shot in rapid succession, until two hundred and fifty had been fired. The sound was music to the Republicans; it was the signal which told of the realization of their hopes; the sound of certainty, dispelling the mist, surrounding political affairs since the 7th of November, and proclaiming to all the "glad tidings of great joy." How was it with our opponents? It was no uncertain sound to them, and each shot fell with a discordant jar, on every Democratic ear. It was to them a harbinger of disappointment, bearing the intelligence of their defeat, and reminding them that at least another four years must pass before their hopes of feeding at the public crib could be realized, and they retired to their homes o'ercome with sadness. Sore indeed has been their disappointment, not so much at the loss of their favorite "Soapy Samuel," whose efforts to secure that one important vote, have been most remarkable indeed, but for the loss of the money many of them had staked upon the result; for the loss of time and money expended to secure Tilden's election, and more particularly for the loss of an opportunity to get hold of the reins of government that they might have an opportunity to filch from the public treasury sufficient to replace their losses. The "belligerent Democrat," who on hearing the news from South Carolina a few days since was ready to shoulder his musket and march under Wade Hampton's banner, on hearing the news of yesterday proclaimed in tones of thunder from the brazen mouth of the six-pounders, lost all his belligerency and retired to his home a sadder if not a wiser man.

There was not that general exuberance over the news that would have been manifested had the result been known immediately after the election. The long delay in settling the matter has had a tendency to tone down the public pulse, which was then at fever heat, and as a consequence the news was more calmly received, but none the more joyfully by the Republicans.

The prospects are now that the trouble is over. Mr. Tilden and his friends having been thwarted in every illegal attempt to subvert the will of the people in order to secure the requisite number of votes in the Electoral College to make him President, will now subside, as they must know that defeat awaits them in the future as in the past in every fraudulent attempt to secure the coveted prize.

IN the history of the world the cleanest nations have always been victorious in the struggles and competitions of time. As with peoples, so with individuals. With a constant supply of B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap for personal and family use, everything is sure to move along serenely and the happiest results attained.

Alarming, Startling and True Facts

$25,000 worth of the best overcoats and suits for men and boys in the city, to be sold without regard to cost or value, at the great consignment sale now in progress at Big 13 Sixth street.

50 overcoats at $3.50, worth $8.
100 overcoats at $4.50, worth $9.
150 fur beaver overcoats at $7.50, worth $12.
200 blue and brown beaver overcoats at $10, worth $20.
250 fine dress overcoats at $13.50, worth $28.
300 melton overcoats at $8, worth $15.
350 boys and youths' overcoats at $2.25, worth $5.
400 plaid and cassimere suits at $8.50, worth $15.
450 boys' and children's suits at $3.25, worth $6.50.
500 cassimere pants at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.
550 pairs drawers and shirts at 35c.
Pants made to order at $5 and up.
Suits made to order at $15, $20 and up.
Overcoats made to order at $15, $20 and up, at Big 13 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

This is no humbug. Call and see for yourselves. This is the only consignment sale in the city. By order of Mr. Lovering, assignee. The entire stock is new and fashionably made, and must be closed by the 1st of January. You can save one-half your money by calling at Big 13 Sixth street.

T. TOBIAS.

The Blue and Grey.

Mixed with Merino Socks for Men and Boys, offered at 25 cents per pair, by F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, are extra good value. They also have plain and striped Merino and all Wool Hosiery for Gentlemen, from medium to the finest qualities.

Swan Mills.

REDUCTIONS!

Dress Goods,
Mourning Goods,
Silks and
Velvets.

Special Bargains in

CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,

Our Stock the Largest and Prices the Lowest.

A. W. CARSTEN & Co.,
Cor. Sixth and Liberty streets.

Swan Mills.

The Question of the Hour.

The most appropriate question that any man, either married or single, can ask himself during the next two weeks, is "what would be the most acceptable and satisfactory gift for mother, sister, wife or lady-love?" Let the question be answered by the ladies, and nine of every ten would pronounce in favor of a gift of furs. Now, then you know your duty. And next, you should know where to make the purchase. No better and no cheaper place than at the Hat, Cap and Fur House of Thomas J. Barnes, No. 117 Wood street, where is to be found a most desirable and beautiful selection of all the newest styles in Mink, Sable, Seal and Otter. Sacques, sets, hats, turbans and cloaks in all the grades and at the lowest possible prices consistent with the excellence of the goods. Ladies and others will find it to their pleasure and profit to give this popular and reputable house a call. A word to those who are in need of head-gear. The line of hats and caps is full, and the assortment all that could be desired.

A Choice Selection

of fine material for suits and overcoats can always be found on the tables of Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailer, No. 1 Fifth avenue. His prices will be found as reasonable as those charged at inferior houses. Cut and style can nowhere be excelled.

Swan Mills.

Utility in Christmas Gifts.

The prudent are already making their selections of Christmas gifts, and we can the more commend them, if their prudence and good judgment leads them, these hard times, to make utility the object aimed at in their presents. And among the many useful and yet beautiful objects suitable for remembrances of the Holiday Season, Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Ottomans, &c., are well worthy a prominent place on the list, as nothing more than they, at such a slight expense, add so much comfort and cheering appearance to the whole household. Messrs. Oliver McClintock & Co., 33 Fifth avenue, are now showing a stock of goods replete in every department, from which beautiful selections can be made at prices much lower than have lately ruled for goods in the carpet line. We would especially call attention to their large assortment of Turkey Rugs as something unusually choice, and superior to anything heretofore shown in this market.

Notice.

We can take a few more orders for Crayon Portraits, and have them finished by Christmas, if the orders are given within the next few days.

B. L. H. DABBS,
Corner Market and Liberty streets.

Swan Mills.

Holiday Goods

in endless variety. Bottom prices and prompt attention may be expected at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

The Disputed Bankrupt Sale

Now in progress at No. 94 Fifth avenue—fine overcoats, suits for men and boys are selling for less than manufacturing cost. The goods were shipped here by the assignee to be sold to settle a dispute which rose between the creditors and owners of the goods. Such a chance will never again be offered to the public of Pittsburgh. The goods are all of this season's make. All fine goods, sponged and well sewed, equal to custom made.

POSITIVE SALE.

We will announce to the people that on and after to-day we will refuse no offer for any overcoat, suit or pants in our possession. Every garment in this store must be closed out by January 1, 1877. By order of assignee.

DUBLIN & Co.,
94 Fifth avenue, opposite postoffice.

Swan Mills.

Supper and Sociable

at the Sixth U. P. church, corner of Collins avenue and Station street, East End, Thursday and Friday evenings, 7th and 8th inst. Admission and supper fifty cents. Tickets for sale at the door.

Swan Mills.

Bargains! Bargains!!

at Pittsburgh's headquarters for Toys and Fancy Goods, wholesale and retail, new goods and low prices at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Little Barefoot" was presented at the Opera House last evening with Maggie Mitchell in the title *role*. There was a very fair audience, but not so large as Miss Mitchell has usually been greeted by in times past. She is the same sprightly, vivacious little woman she was when she first went on the stage. This evening she takes a benefit, when the "Cricket" will be the attraction. It may be that the late holocaust at Brooklyn deters people from attending the theatres, but they need have no fears of such a disaster at the Opera House, as it is so constructed that it would be impossible to repeat that fearful horror at this place. It is one of the best constructed houses, as to means of exit and security against fire, in the world.

Library Hall.

The Troubadors are drawing excellent houses at Library Hall. The prima donna of the troupe, Miss Blanche Corelli, possesses an exquisite soprano voice, and is well supported. "The Brook" will be repeated to-night.

Janauschek, who stands peerless among tragediennes, and is alone entitled to the distinctive title of "The Queen of Tragedy," will commence a week's engagement at this house next Monday. To praise her is a work of supererogation. On Monday evening she will appear in "Mary Stuart;" Tuesday, "Macbeth;" Wednesday, "Deborah;" Thursday, "Mary Stuart;" Friday evening and Saturday matinee, "Bleak House;" Saturday evening, "Macbeth." The sale of seats for her engagement commenced yesterday at the Library Hall box office and at Hale's music store.

Swan Mills.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

The city and country dealers will find our stock to be the largest and best in the city. We guarantee satisfaction in prices and quality J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

In Consideration

Of our immense sales of Ladies' Basket, Beaver and Rough Cloth Long Coats, we are enabled to sell them at an exceedingly small profit. The ladies of this vicinity, who have not yet purchased their Cloaks, will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.

F. H. EATON & Co.,
25 Fifth avenue.

For the Holidays.

Fancy cloth, velvet and morocco Gentlemen's and Ladies' Slippers, for from one dollar and upwards, at G. D. Simen's, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny. F

GENUINE

Camel's Hair Shawls.

We have just opened an assortment of India Camel's Hair Shawls, of which we invite inspection.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Swan Mills.

Straws, Splints, Scrap Books and Pictures, Lighters, Fancy Papers, &c., for Xmas Decorations, best and largest assortment at

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN'S,
No. 161 Smithfield street.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR CLOUD.

The Czar and Correspondents.

LONDON, December 7.—A dispatch from Berlin reports that the Russian War Office has decided not to permit correspondents to join the army of occupation until it has crossed the frontier. A proposition to subject their reports to a species of censorship was rejected by the Czar himself.

Another Diplomatic Note

from Gortschakoff, explaining the cause and objects of military intervention, is expected soon.

The publication of the *Ruski Mir* has been suspended for one month by the Government on account of articles which appeared in that journal on the composition of the army.

Russian Officers to Remain in Servia.

The Sclavonian committees in Russia have notified their representatives in Servia to cease getting passports and furnishing money to enable Russian officers to leave Servia, as all those absent on furlough will return to Servia immediately.

Ordering Arms.

The Roumanian Government has ordered eighty thousand Chassepot rifles and the necessary ammunition.

The Servian Government has given a fresh order abroad for arms and ammunition.

An Austrian Vessel Searched by Servians.

LONDON, December 7.—A correspondent at Pesth telegraphs that the Servian policy, having forcible detained and searched an Austrian mail steamer, the representative of Austria at Belgrade has been instructed to make an energetic demand for satisfaction, and two Austrian monitors have been sent to Semlin to support the demand.

The statement that Austria has decided to occupy Bosnia is declared upon trustworthy authority to be unfounded.

The Conference.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 7.—The European plenipotentiaries held their first preliminary meeting upon the programme of the conference at the Russian embassy to-day. Much patriotic excitement prevails throughout Turkey. The sons of the best families are voluntarily enlisting.

LONDON, December 7.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the statement that Russia has issued a circular concerning the conference is pronounced to be without foundation. On the question of occupation, Russia's attitude remains precisely as it was at the close of last month, when it was announced from St. Petersburg that autonomy for the Turkish provinces must be guaranteed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Louisville Forger.

LONDON, December 7.—Chas. Brent, the Louisville forger, was arrested on application of the United States Legation, and committed on evidence of W. J. Hoppin, First Secretary of Legation, who produced a cipher dispatch from Secretary Fish, containing instructions to apply for Brent's arrest on a charge of forgery and uttering. Hoppin also deposed that the United States Government was prepared to receive the prisoner for the purpose of prosecuting him.

There is very little doubt that Brent will be extradited at the end of fifteen days. Winslow and Gray are supposed to have gone where they cannot be extradited, but English detectives and United States representatives are still endeavoring to trace them.

SPAIN.

Trouble Brewing in the Basque Provinces.

LONDON, December 7.—A telegram from Bilbao says the requirements of the Government are causing considerable excitement. It is believed that the Deputies and municipalities throughout the Basque provinces will resign. Several Deputies and Senators have returned to Bilbao suddenly from Madrid.

LOUISIANA.

The Returning Board's Verdict.

NEW ORLEANS, December 7.—The promulgation by the Returning Board of the city and parochial officers for Orleans shows no material change from the face of the returns of votes cast at the late election.

REPUBLICAN REJOICINGS.

Enthusiastic Meetings in Indiana.

NEW ALBANY, IND., December 7.—The Republicans fired one hundred guns tonight in honor of the election of Hayes and Wheeler, and held a large meeting at Woodward Hall to prepare for a formal ratification next week. W. S. Culbertson, one of the most prominent citizens, presided, with a large array of Vice Presidents. Several speeches were made endorsing the administration, and great enthusiasm prevailed. The following resolution was endorsed by a rising unanimous vote:

Resolved, The Republicans of New Albany endorse the action of President Grant in sending troops to the South to preserve the peace, and prevent bull-dozing, assassination and murder.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 7.—A public meeting was held in front of the *Journal* office by the Republicans. Speeches were made by Gen. Ben. Harrison, Hon. John Hanna and others, congratulating the country upon the election of Hayes, and asserting that all law-abiding and honorable men would acquiesce in the result. Gen. Harrison expressed no doubt of the result, and that Hayes would be inaugurated. He urged all to go about their business quietly, peaceably and patriotically.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—Celsus Price, State Superintendent of Insurance, filed a petition in the Circuit Court this afternoon, asking that a Receiver be appointed for the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company on account of its weak and unsafe condition. The appointment of a Receiver will probably be made to-morrow.

Captain Ansyl Phillips, an old and well respected steamboat man, and for nearly thirty-five years Superintendent or general agent for the Keokuk Packet Company, died to-day from injuries received a week ago from being thrown from his buggy.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—It has transpired that Downs, one of the Republican electors of this State, is an examining surgeon of the Pension Bureau. The Democrats claim that he is, therefore, ineligible. The Republicans argue, on the other hand, that the position of Pension Surgeon is not an office within the contemplation of the constitution.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Mayor Wickham has nominated and the aldermen confirmed J. Kelley as Comptroller, in place of Andrew H. Green.

ROME, December 7.—Cardinal Simeoni, successor of the late Cardinal Antonelli, has arrived here from Madrid.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1876.

SENATE.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication signed by Carl Schurz and J. B. Henderson, praying that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the various States by which the counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice President, and declaring the result thereof, may be conferred upon the Supreme Court of the United States. Laid on the table.

The Report on Louisiana.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, to which was referred the motion to print the depositions accompanying the communication of Hon. John Sherman and others to the President in regard to the late election in Louisiana, reported in favor of printing all the depositions.

Mr. SAULSBURY, a member of the Committee on Printing, dissented from the report of the majority, and said he could not consent to publishing such matter. He honestly believed that all these exparte statements should not be distributed to the public as testimony.

Mr. McDONALD said he was willing to print all the testimony of both sides bearing on the late election in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the adress of the Democratic Committee which attended the sessions of the Returning Board in New Orleans, to the effect that the Tilden electors had a majority of the votes in Louisiana, and also from the preamble of the report made to the House of Representatives by a committee of that body on the 3d day of February, 1875, in regard to the elections in that State.

Mr. SHERMAN, in reply to a question of Mr. Merrimon, said there were three classes of testimony presented with the communication—first, oral testimony taken before the Returning Board and the proceedings of the board; second, a statement of the Supervisors of Election and affidavits sworn to by them; third, testimony taken according to the laws of Louisiana on interrogatories and cross-interrogatories.

Mr. EATON opposed the printing of the documents because they were not brought here by the action of the Senate. Proper testimony in regard to the late election in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana would be taken both by the Senate and House of Representatives, and that should be printed—not this partisan testimony.

Mr. THURMAN said he did not object to printing these papers because he wanted to suppress the publication of any facts, but he did not want public opinion forestalled by a premature publication of only a part of the facts.

Mr. MORTON said all the ingenuity that could be brought to bear on the other side could not change the dilemma in which the Democrats were placed. When the Republican Committee in New Orleans offered to lay the whole testimony of both sides before the country, the Democrats declined to furnish their side, and when the Republicans come forward to publish what they had, they were asked by the Democrats not to do so.

Mr. SHERMAN defended the action of the committee on which he acted, and said the committee presented every particle of testimony they could get. They tried to get it all on both sides, but could not do so. He argued that it was on testimony now before the Senate that the decision of the Returning Board was made.

Mr. THURMAN said it was upon one side of the case that the Returning Board rendered its decision, and reversed a popular majority of seven thousand.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the third section of the second article of the Constitution of the United States authorizes the President to transmit to Congress from time to time information as to the state of the Union. He was commanded to perform that duty and bound to obey it. The President, to obtain information in regard to one of the States of the United States, invited certain citizens to go there to get such information, and after he had obtained it he communicated it to Congress, as he believed it was of a character which justified him in transmitting it to Congress. He argued that it had never in the history of the Government been unusual to refuse to print information sent in by the President.

Mr. BAYARD said it was usual to print documents sent to the Senate by the President, but these papers were not official, and did not pretend to be official.

Mr. SARGENT said the Senate had been told that there must be no shuffling, no party trick, on this Presidential matter, that the people would not tolerate any such things. He concurred in these statements. He then alluded to the action of the Governor of Oregon in issuing a certificate of election to Cronin on account of the alleged ineligibility of Watts, and said the people of the State of Oregon had been defrauded out of the intelligent vote which they gave by this action of the Governor. This was a partisan trick. It was shuffling. He then quoted at length from the laws of Oregon, and argued that under the laws of the State in case of a vacancy from any cause, whether ineligibility or otherwise, the other electors were authorized to fill such vacancy.

Mr. MERRIMON said there had been many respectable decisions both ways on the subject of whether the person receiving the next highest number of votes was elected in the case of the ineligibility of the person receiving the highest number.

Mr. MITCHELL denied that the Governor of Oregon, occupying a mere ministerial office, had a right to defeat the will of the people, as had been done by the Governor of Oregon.

Mr. SARGENT said he hoped the Democrats would examine the nefarious proceedings of their Governor in Oregon, and when they could clear their skirts of that action let them denounce the Returning Board in Louisiana.

Mr. MORTON said a case could not be found where the minority candidate had been elected on account of the ineligibility of the person receiving a majority of the votes cast. The question had been settled just the other way in the Senate, and had also been so decided in the House of Representatives in the case of Jno. Young Brown.

The question being on the report of the Committee on Printing to print the depositions taken in Louisiana and sent to the President by Mr. Sherman's committee, it was agreed to—yeas 40, nays 13—Messrs. Key, McDonald, Randolph, Wallace, and Kernan voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

The Oregon Electors.

Mr. MITCHELL submitted the following:

WHEREAS, At the late Presidential election in the State of Oregon, the people by a majority of over 1,100 chose electors who were pledged to vote for R. B. Hayes for President and Wm. A. Wheeler for Vice President; and

WHEREAS, The Governor of that State, upon a pretext that J. W. Watts, an elector thus chosen, was at the time of his election a deputy postmaster, certified to one E. A. Cronin, who had been a candidate upon the Democratic electoral ticket, that he (Cronin) was chosen and elected, in the face of the notorious and undisputed fact that he had been defeated by the majority before stated; and

WHEREAS, The Governor placed in the hands of said E. A. Cronin the certificates of the other two electors chosen to vote for Hayes and Wheeler, instead of putting them into their own hands, as the law required, who retained them in his possession and refused to exhibit them; and

WHEREAS, This E. A. Cronin assumed to appoint two electors, with them pretended to cast the electoral vote of the State, and certified it up to the President of the Senate; and

WHEREAS, The action of said Governor in issuing a certificate of election to said Cronin was wholly unauthorized, illegal and fraudulent, and a gross violation of the rights of the people of Oregon, and the action of said Cronin in assuming to act as an elector and to appoint two others as wholly fraudulent and wicked; therefore,

Resolved, &c., That the Committee on Privileges and Elections is hereby instructed to investigate the facts attending the appointment of said electors and pretended electors, their action as electors and pretended electors, the action of the Governor and Secretary of State in respect to them, and report the same to the Senate, and for this purpose may employ a stenographer, send for persons and papers, administer oaths and examine witnesses.

Ordered printed and lie on the table.

A Remedy.

Mr. HOWE introduced a bill to restrain unauthorized persons from assuming to act as electors for President and Vice President. Referred. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That every person who shall in any State cast a ballot for President or Vice President of the United States, or shall make or certify to any list of persons voted for on behalf of such State for President and Vice President, or shall direct or transmit any such certified list to the President of the Senate, either by mail or messenger, or who shall deposit any such certified list with the judge of any District Court within the United States, or who shall in any other way assume to act as elector for President and Vice President without having been duly appointed to act in accordance with the law of such State, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, and be fined not less than ten thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than ten years.

SECTION 2. Every person who shall bear any such certified list of persons voted for for President and Vice President of the United States to the seat of government, or shall deliver the same to the President of the Senate, knowing such list to be certified by persons not duly appointed to act, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned not less than five years.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. PADDOCK introduced a bill to provide for the free distribution of public documents printed or ordered to be printed. Referred.

Mr. CAMERON (Wis.) introduced a bill concerning commerce and navigation, and the regulation of steam vessels and sailing vessels. Referred.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that he would call up to-morrow the proposed Constitutional amendment in relation to counting the vote for President and Vice President.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Pension Appropriation

Mr. ATKINS, a member of the Appropriation Committee, reported the Pension Appropriation bill, and said he would call it up to-morrow. The bill appropriates $38,353,000.

Canvassing the Electoral Vote.

Mr. McCRARY offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There are differences of opinion as to the proper mode of canvassing the electoral votes for President and Vice President, and as to the manner of determining questions that may arise as to the legality and validity of returns made of such votes by the several States; and

WHEREAS, It is of the utmost importance that all differences of opinion and all doubts and uncertainty on these questions should be removed, to the end that the votes may be counted and the result declared by a tribunal whose authority none can question, and whose decision all will accept as final; be it

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, to act in conjunction with a similar committee appointed by the Senate, to prepare and report without delay such a measure, either legislative or constitutional, as may in their judgment be best calculated to accomplish the desired end, and that said committee have leave to report at any time.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time.

Colorado's Protest.

Mr. FRYE presented a protest of the Colorado Legislature against the refusal of the House to admit to his seat the member elect from that State. Referred.

The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad bill went over till the next morning hour.

Investigation Appropriation.

Mr. HOLMAN, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, offered a resolution appropriating $21,000 for the expenses of the special Southern committees. Adopted.

Information Wanted.

Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the President for copies of all orders and directions emanating from him, or from any of the executive departments of the Government, to any military or civil officer with regard to the services of the army in Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida.

Mr. KASSON objected.

Mr. MILLS offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the removal of Sioux Indians to the Indian territory. Adopted.

The House then adjourned, the Democratic members remaining in the hall to attend the caucus.

DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.

Caucus of Democratic Members of the House—The Recent Election in the South Considered—The Impeachment Project Dropped.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The Democrats of the House of Representatives held an adjourned caucus this afternoon, continuing in session two hours and a half. Representative Hewitt, from the committee appointed yesterday, reported a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of ten members, to co-operate with such committee as may be appointed by the Democratic Senators, to take into consideration the subject of the recent elections in the South, and the use of Government troops therein, and further, that they report to the caucus from time to time such recommendations as they may deem proper. This resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Fernando Wood offered a resolution proposing to introduce a resolution in the House instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the facts attending military movements pending the recent elections in the South, and to ascertain and report whether in this respect there had been any violation of law by the President.

Representative Scott Lord moved that all matters under discussion be referred to a committee of ten, to report when the committees recently appointed by the House to inquire into the elections in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida shall have returned to Washington with all the facts in the case. The caucus acquiesced in Mr. Lord's proposition.

During the caucus various members expressed their views, and nearly all of the speeches were of a pacific character. The general sentiment was that the pending questions between the two parties respecting the electoral vote should be preserved distinctively, and all side issues which would divert the public mind therefrom should be avoided, and in this connection it was said there should be no movement toward the impeachment of the President, as all efforts to convict him would fail in consequence of the present composition of the Senate, a majority of the Senators being Republican and friendly to the President. The discussion was principally participated in by Northern and Western Democrats, but when some of the Southern Democrats were appealed to for their individual opinions they expressed themselves as favorable to calmness and moderation, stating that in this respect the conduct of Wade Hampton afforded an example worthy of imitation. But owing to the peculiar relations of the South at this time, they preferred not to take an active part in the discussion.

The caucus adjourned, subject to the call of Mr. Lamar, chairman.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, December 7, 1876.

The river is 10 feet 11 inches and falling. Clear and cold. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Departed—Thompson Dean, New Orleans.

CAIRO, December 7, 1876.

Departed—Anderson, Nashville, 2 P. M.; Capital City, St. Louis, 2. River 8 feet and falling. Clear; mercury 42.

NASHVILLE, December 7, 1876.

River falling, with 25 inches on the shoals. Arrived—Hillman, Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, December 7, 1876.

Arrived—Garret and barges, Cairo. Departed—Grand Republic, Memphis. Raining.

LOUISVILLE, December 7, 1876.

Cool and clear. River 6 feet 5 inches in the canal, and falling. Up—Front and Kendall, Cincinnati. Down—James D. Parker, Memphis.

LITTLE ROCK, December 7, 1876.

Warmer and cloudy. River stands 2 feet by the gauge.

ST. LOUIS, December 7, 1876.

No arrivals. Departed—St. Joseph, Memphis; Belle Shreveport, New Orleans. River falling; 4½ feet at Horse Tail bar. Freights advanced to 50c for flour and 30c for pound freight. Clear and cloudy.

MEMPHIS, December 7, 1876.

The river fell 5 inches; now 8 feet 7 inches. Weather clear; maximum thermometer 35. No arrivals or departures, except local packets.

VICKSBURG, December 7, 1876.

Weather cold and cloudy. Down—Houston and Church. Arrived—Illinois.

EVANSVILLE, December 7, 1876.

Clear this evening, now cloudy; mercury 27 to 43. The river fell 8 7-10 feet large on the gauge and falling. Up—Vint. Shinkle, 11 P. M.; Lookout, midnight; Margie Smith, 7 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 11; Robt. Mitchell 2:30. Down—Grey Eagle, 3. Business fair.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, December 7.—Cattle: receipts 187 head; total for the week 7,674 head; market quiet at yesterday's rates. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,100 head; total for the week 21,100; market dull and slow; western sheep ¼c off for common; fancy grades strong at the opening rates. Hogs: receipts 9,550 head; total for the week 19,550; market dull and dragging; Yorkers $5,25a5,70; heavy $5,25a6,10.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FLOWERS A SPECIALTY!

Also, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Hartford Fern, Pampas Plumes, Ornamental Grasses, Ground Pine Wreathing, Immortelles, Bird Cages, Autumn Leaves, Canary and Mocking Bird Feed, Aquariums and Fish Globes, Fern Cases, Winter Blooming Plants, Sea Shells, &c., &c.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED:

JOHNSTON—Wednesday evening, at half-past 11 o'clock, JOHN CHARLES, only son of John and Margaret Johnston.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, from residence, Mulberry alley, between 22d and 23d streets.

DUNLAP—On Saturday evening, November 18, 1876, at his home in Garvagh, County Derry, Ireland, JAMES W. DUNLAP, formerly of this city, in the 30th year of his age.

LYTLE—On Thursday, Dec. 7, 1876, at 11:30 A. M., MARGARET LYTLE, wife of Henry Lytle, deceased, aged 80 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from residence, No. 15 Roberts street, 11th ward, on SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

WOOLDRIDGE—On Wednesday, December 6, 1876, at 4:45 A. M., of diphtheria, WILLIE SCULLY, son of Julia M. and William P. Wooldridge, aged 7 years and 9 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Craig street, Bellefield, on FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MOORE—On Wednesday morning, December 6, 1876, THOMAS MOORE, JR., youngest son of Thomas and Mary Jane Moore, and brother of Mrs J. S. Finch, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, Moore Station, B. & O. Railroad, on FRIDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M. Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:10 A. M.

☞ W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46,
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,

Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

READY,

HOLIDAY JEWELRY!

Styles Entirely New, consisting of Solitaire Diamond Ear Rings, Cluster and Solitaire Diamond Finger Rings, Cameo and Onyx Jewelry, Gold and Onyx Necklaces and Pendants, Gold Watches, Marble Clocks, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Bronzes. Prices Exceedingly Low. Goods Warranted as Represented.

T. P. BEDILION,

75 Smithfield Street, Between Fourth and Fifth Avenves.

NEW FALL GOODS.

T. & J. T. M'CANCE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered a transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF four rooms, new papered and painted, corner of Gist and Locust streets. Also, one of three rooms, all in good condition, with water in the kitchen, in same locality; will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire at 59 Marion street. m26

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC TRAVELER for the State of Pennsylvania to sell on commission the world-renowned French Blacking of Jacquand pere and fils, and celebrated Combination Blacking Brush. Address Box 138, Station A, New York. ml

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. nol

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE TOWBOAT WARNER AND TWO MODEL BARGES. The Barge Hattie, capacity 500 tons, the Barge J. W. Williams, capacity 600 tons. If not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, December 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., where they now lie, at the foot of Reed street, First ward, Cincinnati, Ohio. For particulars inquire of

LEWIS GLENN,
No. 79 W. Third St., Citizens' Ins. Co.
1102

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS,

SHOES,

AND

Arctic Gaiters,

AT

A. LEGGATE'S,

178

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A full stock of prime seasonable Boots and Shoes at retail, at the very lowest prices. Full value for your money at Leggate's.

NEW FALL GOODS!

Finest in the City.

HENRY G. HALE

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

RAGS! RAGS!

I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager.
FRIDAY EVENING, December 8th, 1876,
MAGGIE MITCHELL,
AS
FANCHON.
Elegant Souvenir to each Lady attending.
Saturday Matinee—Little Barefoot.
Saturday evening—Fanchon.
Monday evening, Dec. 11, BECKY MIX.
Box sheet now open.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER..............Treasurer.
Monday, Dec. 4, every evening during the week and Saturday Matinee, engagement of those Universal Favorites,
SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS.
The performance will commence with
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.
To be followed by an entirely new Operatic Extravaganza, entitled
THE BROOK.
The Music and Incidents being selected from all the popular Comic Operas.
Monday, Dec. 11th, Mme. Janauschek. Sale of seats will commence Thursday.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING BOARD.—The Board of Examiners appointed at the last meeting of the PENNA. STATE DENTAL SOCIETY, in compliance with the law regulating the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania, desire that each applicant for examination before said Board should make known his wish, without delay to one of its members. The Board is desirous to accommodate all applicants, and hereby give notice that on the 28TH AND 29TH DAYS OF DECEMBER A. D. 1876, it will meet at the office of DR. J. S. KING, No. 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day. All parties who are by the law required to appear before the Board for examination, in regard to proper qualifications for the practice of Dentistry will please take notice and embrace this opportunity. The Board consists of Drs. C. N. PEIRCE, 1617 Green street, and E. T. DARBY, 4000 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; C. S. BECK, Wilkesbarre; J. S. KING, 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh; W. E. MAGILL, Erie; J. C. GREEN, West Chester.

DR. C. N. PEIRCE, President.
DR. J. C. GREEN, Secretary. 155

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

S. H. SMITH, Inspector.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. 722

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feeds, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill. k28

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.